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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867.

[illegible] presented the following preamble and resolutions [illegible] referred to the Committee on Federal Relations [illegible]

The rumor that the President is engaged in concocting a new scheme of reconstruction has at length assumed a form somewhat authentic as well as some [illegible] though still indefinite enough. If we may believe the New York World's Washington correspondent, who in such a case is not apt to be altogether mistaken, the President and those "leading Southern men" of whom we hear [illegible] have agreed upon a series of resolutions which are to be submitted to the Southern legislatures as a means, the correspondent says, of paving "the way for the submission of the question by the President in his message to the Fortieth Congress." What question the correspondent does not say, and we do not very clearly see unless it is the question of admitting the Congressmen of such States as shall have adopted the resolutions, which, according to the correspondent, declare "in favor of suffrage based on reading and writing and a property qualification of two hundred and fifty dollars." But here again the correspondent is not explicit. The suffrage of what class? Of white and black alike? or of black only? He does not say, but it must be the one or the other, and neither is likely to be accepted by the Southern States. Certainly the latter will not be accepted by Congress, the conciliation of which seems to be the chief aim of the scheme. Amnesty, however, is left out, though its omission will be as dissuasive on the one side as persuasive on the other. Such is the correspondent's account, as reported by the telegraph.

We cannot determine exactly what the scheme is, but, if we comprehend it, we do not think it will amount to much. We do not think it should amount to anything. It evidently involves the adoption of negro suffrage in some degree or other by the Southern States, in return for the enjoyment of the right to send to Congress whatever members the radical majority shall think fit to admit. This appears to be the conception of the scheme. If it is, the scheme requires the South to buy what is already her right without giving her anything but the shadow of her right after all, while it stops short of those guarantees of radical ascendency which form the ultimatum of Congress. If the South should accept the scheme Congress would reject it, leaving the South demoralized by the voluntary sacrifice of her rights under the Constitution. The result would be a clear gain to the revolutionists, who, taking advantage of her humiliation, would press their own scheme with more dangerous effect than ever. [illegible] the Constitution, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, is a much better shelter for the South than any such piddling contrivance as this. Let the South abide by that. It is the only refuge either of her honor or of her interests. If she voluntarily leaves it she is lost. [illegible]

Let the South faithfully abide by the Constitution, and within less than two years the Northern people [illegible] will [illegible] in their own preservation [illegible] the Constitution, and go to trafficking with the revolutionists in power and neither [illegible] ever regain the [illegible] liberty in the present generation at least. The South is now the main hope of the Republic. [illegible] The South [illegible] the bondwater of the very [illegible] [illegible] may be forever the [illegible] of us all. The South is our hope. [illegible] The country is one and its fate one [illegible] The South, by her weakness, could bring down upon the North the [illegible] vengeance that Samson, by his strength, brought down upon the Philistines, but, like Samson, she at the same time would share the fate of her oppressor. We pray that her weakness may not prevail. Let her be strong—strong to salvation. If she is not, the temple of American liberty, like the temple of Dagon, will fall upon all the people.

The New York Tribune, speaking of [illegible] says there are many [illegible] in New York where a chapter of [illegible] would be [illegible] New York [illegible]

There are [illegible] many [illegible] where [illegible] would [illegible]

The [illegible] says [illegible] Committee [illegible] the call of a constitutional Convention in Massachusetts to make a Constitution for that State. We fear that the [illegible] Massachusetts has [illegible] for the name of some other State in same Territory. The thing is almost too good to be true, though North, who is a young man [illegible] politician and a Missouri [illegible] is entirely capable of doing it in the very [illegible] And the [illegible] denial of [illegible] the North [illegible] It may be true, after all.

We hope it is. [illegible]

THE PROPOSED NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Mr. Harrison presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, viz:

Whereas the Legislature of Kentucky having in 1861, and again in 1866, demanded the call of a National Convention to revise the Federal Constitution, but the [illegible] by the Legislatures of the other States [illegible]

[illegible]

The great, the decisive advantage which a majority party enjoys in such junctures is, that it is not naturally liable to the imputation of sinister motive of party benefit, apart from the general good of the whole nation; whereas the liability to that imputation is what renders a minority party so perfectly impotent.

[illegible] in the way of restoration [illegible] almost hopeless task. The founders of the Republic overcame the similar but inferior difficulties of their day by the expedient of a National Convention, and their brilliant success affords a persuasive hope that the same remedy may prove [illegible] at the present day. If there be no other adequate remedy, that is an all-sufficient reason for trying it again. It is of easy proof that there is no other.

One of the unfortunate but seemingly inseparable incidents of our system of government is that its powers devolve upon one of the contending political parties of every important national epoch. No such party can ever be able to restore national amity after such a conflict of sections and parties as that out of which we have not yet entirely passed. When the party in power is a large majority of the nation the work of restoration is as simple as it is easy. We need only follow the successful examples of Madison and Monroe, who by their gentle but most [illegible] "era of good feeling" policy, won New England back to its loyalty, and weaned it from its undue partiality for England. Submission to the majority of the nation is so obvious a necessity, that, when the party in power is sustained by such majority, it has the powerful influence of all the prestige of that public opinion which has for two centuries been the controlling power in England, and which has heretofore been, and must always continue to be, the controlling power in this country. For a parity of reason, the ingrained American prejudice against the rule of a minority must render any minority party incompetent to the restoration of amity after a serious internal convulsion, because it does not represent the nation. The same political morals which inculcate acquiescence in the one case, equally urge and justify resistance to the other.

It so happens, fortunately or unfortunately, that the party now ruling Congress is not merely a minority party, but its pursuit of party benefit is so obvious as to have extorted from its leaders the avowal and interpretation of that as a [illegible] for their scheme of restoration or non-restoration [illegible] Non-restoration leaves power in their hands, whilst restoration [illegible] their sectional and party power. [illegible] of moral sanction over national opinion they have none—very less than none, because the very fact of a policy being recommended by them rather tends to its condemnation by a large majority of the nation.

However astounding the fact may appear, we speak with proper caution when we pronounce the dominant party in Congress to be only a minority party representing only some two-fifths of the voters [illegible] of the nation. We do know that the people of Kentucky never were near so [illegible] in their repugnance to radicalism. The presumption is that the unanimity is, if possible, still greater farther South. The recent Congressional elections at the North did, therefore, incontestably prove that the radical party has been elected by not more than two-thirds of the voters, and has no pretence for representing more than about the seven-eighths of the people of the whole nation. In other [illegible] words, they are sustained by only about two-fifths, whilst [illegible] in direct opposition to the will of [illegible] three-fifths of the whole nation.

The result is that all [illegible] at restoration or non-restoration must ultimately prove abortive. The result needs no further proof, but we [illegible] that it should not rest upon what some may [illegible] a large assumption. We prefer to [illegible] a majority of the people of each of the [illegible] for our [illegible] State will refuse to ratify that Constitutional amendment which is the [illegible]

[illegible]

pardoned rebels and thereby most injuriously limiting the choice of officers and [illegible] ex post facto penalty, punishing a pardoned offence not so punishable at the time of its commission, whilst also violating [illegible] principle which [illegible] the power [illegible] of qualification for State offices to State authority.

[illegible] of the Constitution [illegible] the way to restore the reverence and affection [illegible] which it was formerly held [illegible]

[illegible] which is threatened of taking from the ten States their republican governments, under pretext of guaranteeing such governments. According to all American teaching, republican government means self-government, and none can be that which is dictated by any extraneous powers. Those governments are now just what they have been for ninety years. It is the [illegible] to say that they are not republican within the meaning of the Constitution. The constitutions of these States were no more repealed by the rebellion, or in any way abrogated by its suppression, than were their statutory or common laws, an effect so absurd as to have been contended for by no one, and which is expressly inhibited by the law of nations in cases of foreign conquest. Whatever there may have been in their constitutions repugnant to that of the United States was merely void and inoperative, but no more invalidating the rest than does a single unconstitutional section vitiate a whole statute.

Without proposing any other basis than that of population for representation, the amendment will take without equivalent or any sort of compensation from each of the former fifteen slaveholding States a part of the representative power guaranteed by the Constitution; in other words, confiscates that much of their secured rights. So far as it regards the four border States there is no pretense of any offence to be punished by this sort of bill of attainder confiscation, and it is barefaced plundering from them for the benefit of the free States; this, too, is a perfidious violation of those repeated party, Presidential, and Congressional pledges which obtained the aid of those four States in suppressing the rebellion and that alacrity of volunteering manifested everywhere, without any regard to the politics of the volunteers. According to these oft-repeated pledges it was to be no war of conquest or for sectional aggrandizement. In the absence of all such pledges, the mere abuse of a great national trust, in the attempt to bribe or coerce ratification from a sufficient number of the rebel States, can be properly characterized no otherwise than as attempted robbery of the border States. It must be short-sighted policy which, for any purpose, would persecute the near three millions of the border States into despising and hating the Federal Government. For the States principally responsible for the instigation of this wrong it is equally a narrow, short-sighted policy, that for the sake of temporary gain, will bring upon them the enduring [illegible] of two thirds of the nation.

The amendment also attempts to defile the Constitution by a plain repudiation of the national debt contracted by Congress [illegible] of enlisted slaves. It also [illegible] to obtain from the border States an approval of the repudiation of [illegible] claim on the justice of the Government for the loss of two hundred millions worth of their legally-held property inflicted by the abolition amendment, [illegible] of a supposed great national policy, in disregard of the compensating examples of England and Congress, when emancipating West India and District of Columbia slaves. The repudiation of this equitable claim is only less base than the other, because it has not been formally litigated and brought into the shape of an adjudicated legal demand.

The enforcing clause of the amendment is also very obnoxious, because it attempts to confer upon the minority party an unlimited discretionary power of the most arbitrary [illegible] character, and which, judging by what the party has attempted under the similar clause of the abolition amendment, will be abused for the most [illegible] purposes of persecution upon the people of all the slave States.

[illegible] will be refused because it is viewed as an [illegible] attempt at dictation [illegible] to benefit the North at the expense of the slave States [illegible] and which there is no power to take from them except through this amendment, whose ratification by any one of the slave States would be [illegible] degradation.

Without farther argument, it may be assumed that thus, the only scheme for restoration proposed by the ruling minority is futile, because it will not be ratified. So it will also prove as to any other amendment proposed by that party. Their recommendation will cause its condemnation by enough States to defeat its ratification. It may be safely affirmed, that though the party through [illegible] may have the power to convert this country into [illegible] with an interminable succession [illegible] what is the remedy for [illegible] There is no [illegible] remedy but that which was successfully used at a former similar juncture, and of which the Federal Constitution was the [illegible] A National Convention [illegible] is the remedy, its powers and means [illegible] adequate to the task. It may even be said that it is [illegible] that none but those who represent [illegible] the will of two-thirds of the nation should have the power of initiating [illegible] the amendment of the Constitution [illegible]

[illegible] internal improvement [illegible] Power of Congress over Territories and public lands. 4. Power to create corporations. 5. Unlimited power to admit new States. 6. Unrestricted power of the Supreme Court. 7. Power of confiscation. 8. Conscription. 9. Paper money. 10. Vacancies in the presidential office [illegible] with the power to order a new election [illegible] a contested [illegible]

[illegible] delegates to a National Convention [illegible]

[illegible] equal States suffrage in the Senate and in the House of Representatives [illegible] of Western Virginia [illegible]

[illegible] that is done, the statement will afford a reason of convincing importance why a convention should be called to prevent a repetition of those wrongs hereafter, and prevent their perpetration from serving as valid precedents for similar usurpations and tyrannical abuses of usurped power. Suffice it to say, that those abuses were so various and multifarious that they for the time prostrated all the most cherished guarantees of civil liberty, including free speech, free press, free ballot, habeas corpus, exemption from arbitrary imprisonment and banishment, with protection against illegal, arbitrary extortions and the uncompensated seizure of private property, under the pretext of public use, but really for the personal profit of the officers making the seizures and extortions, this, too, without the insufficient apology of any actual necessity, this, too, whilst no adequate protection was afforded against Southern guerrillas or armed robber bands of deserters from both armies. Such is the abhorrence which Kentucky and the other Border States have a right to feel, and do feel for those acts of unpunished and unrebuked tyranny, that they cannot again have their former feeling of content and esteem toward the Federal Government until, by the agency of a National Convention, the Constitution is reinstated into its rightful supremacy, nor, indeed, can they feel that their people are under a protecting free government until the Constitution is so amended as to adequately prohibit military usurpation under the unpardonable penalty of death. Such was the penalty inflicted by a Roman Consul on his own victorious son for fighting against orders. Such like penalties, inexorably enforced, gave the Roman armies that perfect discipline which rendered them invincible. A similar one denounced by the Constitution itself would go far to restore its sanctity, and the so much needed *civil discipline* of the nation, by inculcating obedience to its commands as the highest duty of American patriotism, counteract the bad precedents and render the nation's liberty indestructible.

The novel modern pretension of a right in public servants to disregard the Constitution under the pretext of necessity, and of which necessity they are to be the exclusive judges, is so repugnant to the very basis of all government of law, of all Constitution-secured liberty, that its final refutation and condemnation by a solemn national decision affords an all-sufficient motive, even if there were no other, for the convention. The obtaining of such a condemnation is the greatest present duty of patriotism. Of the two great internecine wars with which the nation has been afflicted, the war against the Union and the war against the Constitution, the first has been triumphantly and permanently closed by the gallantry of our military and naval countrymen; but the other, the war against the Constitution, still lingers, and is as far from a final permanent close as it was years ago. The successful, peaceful close is the great duty of the present generation of Americans—a duty which they owe not only to themselves and their posterity, but to the sacred cause of liberty itself. Whilst the vitality of the Constitution was being trampled out every true patriot must have been shamed with the exultant shouts of the advocates of European [illegible] over the alleged failure of the model republic, that boasted exemplar of the competency of men to self-government, of the possibility of a republican government being a government of law, restraining its majorities by prescribed legal rules. That exultation of the enemies of civil liberty should be silenced, that foul stain on our national escutcheon should be removed. All intelligent considerate men must agree that this can be accomplished no otherwise than through the instrumentality of a National Convention. Nothing but the mighty voice of the whole nation, so uttered, can ever restore life, liberty, and property to a reliable protection of the law.

The status of Western Virginia is a subject of much importance to the whole nation, and of peculiar interest to Kentucky. With the same mother, that great mother of States and of statesmen, with the same habits, manners, sympathies and prejudices, with the kinship and close neighborship, and with an almost identity of interests, Western Virginia is endeared to Kentucky beyond [illegible] in equal degree [illegible] other part of the [illegible] The Federal Government is [illegible] moral obligations to [illegible] separation from Virginia [illegible] in so desiring, and if it can [illegible] The difficulty is [illegible] without the [illegible] of Virginia and the Supreme Court will be constrained so to decide [illegible] a hope to the contrary by intelligent [illegible] to be voluntary self-delusion. Such [illegible] legislation of West Virginia [illegible] removable difficulties. Virginia is [illegible] to give her consent to the separation [illegible] there would be grave [illegible] so as to cure past irregularities [illegible] want of their existing local power [illegible] The only remedy is to be found in a National Convention, which, though it might [illegible] a forced separation, yet would have ample [illegible] to procure one, upon such [illegible] as [illegible] Virginia would [illegible] to the request of two-thirds of the nation [illegible] for believing. It was [illegible] with a similar request [illegible] Congress that she made her magnificent [illegible] to the nation [illegible] the present site of the [illegible] large Northwestern States and [illegible] This patriotic [illegible] self-denying donation, repeated [illegible] generosity [illegible] South Carolina, affords ample reason [illegible] she will again [illegible] even though the separation [illegible]

[illegible] connection with the situation of Western Virginia [illegible] whole nation [illegible] kindred of Kentucky [illegible] the people of Missouri and [illegible]

[illegible]

tion, that may be too early to make a final disposition of the subject from want of adequate information as to the practical working of the unprepared emancipation experiment, and that after doing what may be deemed necessary for the better securing of the civil rights of the negroes, the Convention will empower Congress, at some future day, by a two-thirds vote of both Houses finally to close the subject.

With a view to that final disposition, whenever and however it may be made it [illegible] to dispel all [illegible] to themselves the condition [illegible]

[illegible]

We have to deal with more than [illegible] of ignorant, helpless negroes, most of whom have not yet passed the stage of [illegible] these of them in the free or border States, [illegible] the mental and moral deficiency of [illegible] talk who reside in the cotton States. But as to what we have to say there needs no race discrimination as between those two classes; they all, with few exceptions, needing a civilization which they have not yet attained. With exclusive reference to the permanent welfare of the negroes themselves, the paramount question is how best to obtain that civilization for them. Amalgamation is so repugnant to the white part of the nation most interested in the question, that it may be left out of view as one of the available means for improving the negro race, leaving it, however, as it now is, perfectly free to any of the States to experiment within their own bounds upon the negro cross for the improvement of their white breed. What we have to suggest is, that the institution of the family, with only one wife to each man, is the indispensable basis of all civilization, whether you look to religious, moral, or mental culture and improvement. All education, even the most important of all the mechanics, is but comparatively thrown away without the previous preparation of the family institution. Without that, it is like scattering grain in an unpruned forest or among the weeds of unploughed land. The humanizing influence of women and young children, so necessary to all races of men, is especially necessary to the civilization of the semi-barbarian. It has even been said that you may know the degree of civilization in any country by ascertaining the condition of its women.

Now nothing can be more obvious to those having adequate acquaintance with the nature and habits of negroes than that the beneficial influence of the family institution, with the requisite sanctity and chastity, is not attainable for negroes whilst they remain closely clustered together in poverty and in large gangs. Dispersion is the indispensable prerequisite, and, as things now are in this country, the influencing example of near white neighbors is indispensable to those habits of industry, charity, and honesty without which the negro, with few exceptions, can never be raised to a social position entitling the great bulk to the right of suffrage or any other test of full citizenship. Indeed, it is to be feared that a large part of the plantation negroes of the cotton States will relapse into barbarism.

It must be conceded in favor of emancipation, that the discovery made during the war of the useful capabilities of negroes for soldiers is as important, if not as valuable, as the invention of the cotton gin. It has added vastly to the military strength of the nation, by showing an inexhaustible supply of volunteers and a recruiting ground at the South more valuable than that which England has always had in Ireland. In a few years the South must become as distinctively the military, as the Atlantic strip north of the Susquehanna is the naval section of the Union. But this, like most things, may have its countervailing advantages. These ever-ready volunteers are mostly congregated at the South, where abound those [illegible] spirits who are too proud or lazy to make a living by the dull unexciting industry of civil life, and who, by means of this facility for raising men, may keep the nation in constant foreign broils by filibustering, and fan every incipient flame that tends to rebellion or civil war. If this seeming danger has any rational basis whatever, it affords strong argument in favor of dispersion or colonization, which a National Convention will have to weigh against the increased military strength, and lean to the one or the other, as national peace or military strength may seem best promotive of permanent national welfare. It will have to determine whether, by encouraging the negroes in their natural propensity to gregarious indolence, and thus securing an abundant supply of food for powder, it is not at the expense of a wiser and humaner policy so necessary to their civilization and improvement, as it is also to the nation's peace.

While thus addressing the Legislatures of the other States in behalf of a National Convention, the occasion is appropriate for making a brief response to the proposition of the joint committee of fifteen as to the mode of restoration, and all the more [illegible] because of the triumphant and most [illegible] refutation it has already received from the minority of the committee. The [illegible] of Kentucky to the proposed Constitutional amendment is, that she [illegible] the proposition a gross insult, requiring, as it does, her self-degradation in aiding the robbery of herself and other States—a robbery which can result in no conceivable benefit to them, but only for those who have devised the robbery. The report, whilst [illegible] all the [illegible] of the North against the South, contains no word of conciliation to the South, and proposes nothing for its benefit. So far from its being true, according to the [illegible] of the committee, that it is exclusively with Congress to fix the legal status of the pardoned rebels, the very reverse of the proposition is most [illegible] true, and Congress has no right whatever to interfere with the States or to abridge any of the rights pertaining to the pardon. The Constitution, and acts of Congress, in force at the cessation of the rebellion and the taking effect of the amnesty irreversibly fixed the legal status. All that remained to be accomplished in reference to the rebellion was the punishment of the rebels, and that belongs exclusively to the Judicial and Executive Departments without any participation whatever on the part of Congress. The status is entirely fixed by the Constitution, and as it gives Congress no power to abridge the rights pertaining thereto, all attempts of the kind must be held by impartial jurists as unconstitutional usurpation. If it be necessary to postpone the enjoyment of political [illegible] pardoned rebels, the Constitution would have said how, and for how long the postponement should last. It had been deemed at all proper to have lodged in Congress every power of postponement, it would have designated the department by which that very delicate power was to be exercised. All the analogies of its own [illegible] have induced the makers of the Constitution to have selected for that purpose either of the other departments rather than Congress. It was well known then [illegible] the [illegible] passions which [illegible] Convention [illegible] to be trusted [illegible] party [illegible]

[illegible]

the predominant influence of Massachusetts

sets, and an apology is therefore needed for treating her as a responsible unknown. She has not only achieved a preponderant influence in our national affairs, but arrogates to herself the unrivaled championship of all loyalty to the Union, devoted obedience to the Constitution, and disinterested love for the poor negro. It is time that those high pretensions should undergo some test from historic facts, and not suffered to rest upon her own modest assumption. [illegible]

[illegible]

For the sake of her great gains out of the infamous African slave trade, she defeated the earnest effort of Virginia and other Southern States to have the trade prohibited in the Constitution, and, by keeping it open for twenty years, made herself responsible for the presence among us of full one-third of that negro population which has inflicted such incalculable injury upon the nation. By all consent the African slave trade was much the most infamous crime ever committed by this nation against negroes, and so soon as the restraint on Congress expired it was denounced as piracy and punished with death.

She was the first publicly to espouse in Congress the right of secession, and through one of the most talented and influential Representatives she ever had, formally and deliberately threatened it, if Louisiana with her ample population, was admitted into the Union, the sole grievance therefrom being that it would add to the political strength of her party adversaries, with a proportionate diminution of her own. Yet she has not scrupled, for the purpose of increasing her party strength, to aid in making, at a single session, three new States out of territories, neither of which had one-third of the requisite population.

She gave no aid to the just war with England, as just a war as ever was waged, but denounced it as so immoral that "no religious people" could rejoice in our victories, and at its gloomiest period, when our then feeble people were in a desperate struggle with the most potent military nation of the world, she traitorously conspired, at her Hartford Convention, to cause the secession of New England, with its inevitable attendant of civil war and consequent triumph of the foreign enemy. This she did because the war was [illegible] her [illegible] pecuniary profit, but was hindering her from large commercial gains. She preferred those gains to avenging the national honor from the many wrongs and insults inflicted by England, though she well knew that a large majority of the nation viewed her conduct with utter contempt and abhorrence.

Notwithstanding her antecedents, which characterized her as the worst enemy the negroes ever had in this country, when an opportunity offered of so playing on Northern prejudice against slavery as to organize a sectional party which would place her in power, she assumed to be the magnanimous champion of negro philanthropy, and urged forward the sectional conflict, though she well knew its danger to the Union, silencing the fears of her dupes by her reiterated assurances that the South was too feeble and effeminate to be kicked into rebellion. Yet, whilst [illegible] philanthropy, she refused to permit five or six hundred destitute suffering negro families to be sent to her from Fortress Monroe for protection and employment during the war, fearing that they might become a permanent nuisance to her people, and her atrabile Governor insisting that the nuisance ought to be fastened on the South as part of its punishment for rebellion. [illegible] for the welfare of the negroes, she urged on the policy of proclaiming their freedom, in the hope that it would excite a servile war of knife and torch, in which, if her amiable wishes had been gratified, the poor negroes must have suffered extermination. Though that calamity did not reach that point, yet her policy, by seducing them from their homes, and causing them to flock to the Union camps and military stations where there was no care or preparation for their comfort, they were suffered to die like rotten sheep by all the varieties of painful diseases incident to starvation and unsheltered exposure to the inclemencies of the weather. It is a reasonable calculation that the reckless pursuit of this, her negro policy, during the war, [illegible] population, proportionately, in amount to any ever suffered by Ireland in the same length of time from the combined effect of [illegible]

She must share with Southern agitators responsibility for the calamities of the civil war which she aided [illegible] and wilfully provoked. She enabled those agitators plausibly to urge their most effective argument for secession—that a majority of Northern people had unrelenting hatred toward the South, and [illegible] which [illegible] would have afforded most plausible moral justification for the attempt, and would cause a doubt whether Kentucky and the other border States were altogether justified in striving to prevent its success. But it was not true. It cannot be true even now as to the people of any State except Massachusetts. Kentucky has always denounced it as a calumnious calumny. Yet, if the conduct of Massachusetts could be taken as proof of the feelings of the people of all the States cooperating with her, it would be but too true now, and it does [illegible] that it may have been true also [illegible] the [illegible] and outcries in favor of [illegible] crimes which must be punished, as [illegible] equal in atrocity to the [illegible] treason. With [illegible] she [illegible] representatives [illegible] with aversion and contempt [illegible]

After having [illegible] conscription, she evaded her responsibility [illegible] with [illegible] negroes, gathered from all quarters, and, but for General Sherman, would have supplied the whole of it with [illegible] from the cotton States [illegible] imported foreigners, who [illegible] and who, [illegible] she cheated out of most she had promised to pay them [illegible] outstanding large credits for local enlistments made within her bounds by the Government, when most of those enlisted were neither citizens nor residents of her State and when the Western States were [illegible] made within their bounds.

[illegible]

sion and a world-wide notoriety, obtained by lending his address to outrage the [illegible] of New Orleans, on the [illegible] of Washington, of Jefferson, of Patrick Henry, of Madison and of Monroe, amidst her desolated valleys and ruined cities, pointing to the graves of her dead [illegible] her great champion soldier, as the [illegible] of her most [illegible] loyalty? [illegible] a trophy she may well derive [illegible] proud consolation in her [illegible] is the grave of a [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Kentucky [illegible] her a trespasser [illegible] not [illegible] advised [illegible] but [illegible]

[illegible] Kentucky [illegible] her [illegible] We also hope that not waiting to be advised by a National Convention, she will tender her Western [illegible] that mutual forgiveness so necessary to the settlement of all family quarrels, and, in a national point of view, so peculiarly necessary to her own situation. Her own magnanimous sense of justice will no doubt also prompt an amendment of her Constitution which shall base representation upon population instead of counties and cities. In the future her local [illegible] will so [illegible] to Kentucky, that she will also consider the preservation of the Union as her paramount political interest.

As to Massachusetts, instead of forgetting the generous forbearance of a Virginia President toward her many sons implicated in the infamous Hartford Convention treason, and inciting a relentless persecution against the South, she would do better by a regenerated life to redeem the past and prevent the otherwise probable doom of history upon her for being a heartless, rapacious, tricky, disloyal sister in a sisterhood of States, and indulging demoniac hate against many of her sisters. In thus arraigning her, it is of course no part of the purpose to invoke indiscriminate national censure upon all her people. There are among her citizens many enlightened, pure patriots, whom Kentucky would take pleasure in trusting and honoring, and who sincerely lament the degradation of their State under fanatic rule—men with whom Kentucky would gladly co-operate in the future, as she did in the past, when Massachusetts was under the guidance of her true national statesmen, who together with those of the present day, afford consoling proof that her revolutionary patriotism is not extinct in a degenerate posterity. Should it be objected that there are other States also obnoxious to censure, about whom nothing is here said—the frank answer is that such States are perfectly welcome to consider themselves as included in the censure, though only vicariously inflicted upon her [illegible]

Prominent members of the dominant party having demanded from the South counter propositions for restoration, we will say, in conclusion, that the counter proposition of Kentucky is a *National Convention*.

1. Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Legislatures of all the other States be earnestly but most respectfully requested to cooperate with Kentucky in the demand she has made for the call of a National Convention.

2. That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to obtain the early passage of a joint resolution recommending a National Convention as the only means for a permanent salutary adjustment of our national difficulties and [illegible] Congress.

3. That our Senators and Representatives be requested to obtain a resolution of Congress for so amending the Federal Constitution as to take all participation in an undecided Presidential election from the House of Representatives, and refer it back to the electors for prompt decision, between the three highest candidates.

4. That Congress be again requested to call a National Convention for the revision of the Federal Constitution.

5. That —— copies of these resolutions, with their preamble, be printed, and the Governor is requested to cause them to [illegible] Congress and the State Legislatures.

Union Meeting in McCracken County.

At a meeting of the Union men of McCracken county, held at Paducah on Monday, the 28th ult., in accordance with a previous published notice and in response to the call of the State [illegible] meeting to appoint delegates to the Union State Convention to be held at Frankfort, Ky., on the 14th day of February, 1867, on motion, Col. J. T. [illegible] was called to the chair, and W. H. Armstrong appointed secretary.

Col. [illegible] on assuming the chair addressed the meeting, explaining its objects in a few appropriate remarks.

On motion the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the people of this county: Capt. John L. Williamson, Jr., [illegible] and Major George [illegible]

During the deliberations of the committee, Colonel [illegible] addressed the meeting in a clear review of the party in the past and the hopes that are centered in it for the future. The committee then reported through their chairman, Captain John L. Williamson, the following resolutions, which were read, and on motion, were adopted, [illegible] by a [illegible] vote:

Resolved, That we truly concur in and heartily endorse the call of a convention of our party to meet at Frankfort, Ky., on the 14th day of February, 1867, for the purpose named, and we [illegible] in the principles and resolutions [illegible] said call.

Resolved, That we will support for the different State offices and for Congress only men who are known to be in full sympathy and harmony with the Union party of the whole country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Union men of this State and District to stand together and not cause [illegible] variance because our opponents have a majority against us.

Resolved, That every Union man in this county is appointed a delegate to said Convention, and it is recommended that as many as can, conveniently, attend said Convention.

Resolved, That we call on Colonel G. G. Symes, of Paducah, to announce himself as the Union candidate for Congress in this District, and recommend him to the people as being a true Union man and one who, by his integrity, ability, and [illegible] is the proper man to make the canvass.

Resolved, That [illegible] the decision of a District Convention [illegible]

Resolved, That the Paducah Herald, Louisville Journal, and Cincinnati Commercial be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

[illegible]

[illegible] Chairman.

W. H. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

Theatrical and Musical Items.

Ponsard was born in 1792.

Ole Bull will soon revisit this country.

Edwin Adams is doing Romeo in New Orleans.

"Vestvali" is still the attraction at the Memphis theater.

Twenty-one musical journals are published in Paris.

[illegible]

[illegible] Paris.

Rosa [illegible] will appear at the Cincinnati [illegible]

Mr. Jefferson [illegible] at the Holliday, Baltimore.

[illegible] the "Mazeppa" [illegible]

[illegible] at the [illegible]

A new opera, entitled "The Demon," is [illegible] St. Petersburg.

[illegible] Italy.

[illegible]

Wagner's grand opera, "Tannhauser," [illegible] London.

Adelina Patti has written a new song entitled "La Dernier Baiser."

Tamberlik, the great Russian tenor, has almost entirely lost his voice.

Carlotta Patti is meeting with immense success in French Provincial towns.

John K. Mortimer and Charles Hale are playing this season in Washington.

The Richings English Opera Troupe are at the Continental Theater, Boston.

Adelina Patti recently dined in the very room where Meyerbeer breathed his last.

Rossini is quizzed in Parisian journals about falling down and bruising his visage.

Alf. Burnett commences a four weeks' engagement in Baltimore next Wednesday night.

Max Strakosch opened in Cincinnati on the 24th, for a season of six nights Italian Opera.

Laura Keene has recovered her health and appeared at the Mobile Theater recently.

The old tune of "Malbrook" is nothing more nor less than "We won't go home till morning."

Mr. Mapleson will produce the Tannhauser next season at her Majesty's in a superb manner, Tietjens sustaining the chief role.

Boston is to have a new theater, on a magnificent scale, with the best stock company in the United States.

The receipts for musical and theatrical performances in Paris, during the month of November, was 1,555,151 francs.

Camille Urso, the celebrated violinist, was to appear on Thursday evening at Newburyport, Mass., with the Boston Parlor Opera Troupe.

The Philharmonic Society of New York have elected Mr. Geo. F. Bristow as President, vice Mr. Scharfenberg, resigned.

Meyerbeer's last great opera, L'Africaine, has recently been produced at Dresden, Genoa, and Rome with its accustomed success.

James Conner, formerly an Irish comedian, and of late in the dramatic agency line, died in New York last Saturday, aged forty-three.

Balfe is writing a new opera to be called "The Knight of the Leopard." The libretto is constructed from one of Scott's novels.

Auber, the composer, who is now eighty years of age, is to be made a Senator by Louis Napoleon, for his great musical services.

The second convention of the Vermont Central Musical Association took place at Montpelier, Vt., last week. Professor Southard, of Boston, was the director.

Over five hundred choral and instrumental societies will participate in the Universal Musical Convention at the grand Paris Exposition.

The great ocean yacht race is attracting attention in musical circles. Konrad Treuer, a young composer of New York, has brought out the Ocean Yacht Race Grand March.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Poole and Stuart O'Neil opened the [illegible] of Waterchester, Auckland, New Zealand, on December [illegible] successful in Wellington.

Mr. James M. Wehli has just concluded a successful concert tour through the Eastern States, assisted by Madame Varian [illegible] and other artists.

Julia Dean Hayne's eldest son, Robert Y. Hayne, died on Saturday, December [illegible], in San Francisco, California, of scarlet fever, at the age of seven years.

"Fosterini's" charming new song and chorus, "Sing to me softly, dear sister," is now the popular song of the day. Over 6,000 copies have already been sold.

The new Academy of Music, New York, will be opened about the 20th of this month by Maretzek, when an unusually brilliant season of Italian Opera is looked for.

At the Imperial Opera in Breslau, a funny incident occurred while "Oberon" was being performed, as the chief soprano could not remember the name of her [illegible]

The Boston Conservatory of Music has one hundred and fifty-six pupils pursuing the various branches taught, in addition to three hundred regularly attending its choral classes.

J. F. Marsh, Esq., late editor of the Orpheus, died suddenly on the 10th of December. Mr. Marsh had been associated with the Boston press as musical and dramatic editor for more than twenty years.

Arditi, author of the popular "Il Bacio," and the new vocal waltz, "Ecstasy," has just composed two new vocal morceaux entitled "The Gift and the Giver" and "The Chevalier Noir."

The fashionable parlor instrument in Europe is the upright piano. Steinway & Sons have recently made great improvements in the upright piano, which are creating a sensation in musical circles.

Prof. Risley's troupe of Japanese jugglers made a sensation last month at the Academy of Music, San Francisco. There are two women in the troupe, the first that ever received permission from the Tycoon to leave Japan.

Music does not appear to soothe the savage breast in Mexico. An Austrian military band, which performed in the principal square of Puebla, was recently pelted by the populace with stones, and compelled to beat a retreat.

Louis Ruquet, a young pianist, started on a voyage round the world and played so well on the affections of the eldest daughter of the Queen of Otaheite that she fell in love with him, married him, and made him, consequently, heir presumptive to the throne of Otaheite.

It is reported that Adelina Patti intends shortly to revisit this country, and by her magical vocalization restore the lowest [illegible] of Italian opera here. We do not [illegible] these reports are verified. She makes too much money in Europe to come over here even at $5,000 per month salary.

[illegible] made a speech at the end of her engagement at Chicago, to wit: "Ladies and Gentlemen: I am deeply impressed with the enthusiastic reception that I have received in Chicago. I would like to say a great deal, but I cannot. I wish your [illegible] city all the prosperity which it [illegible] I bid you all a hearty farewell."

[illegible] SALTS FOR ROOTS.—At the late meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society, Dr. Voelcker reported on the experiments [illegible]

[illegible] yourself light as well as heavy land.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 3 A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Crab Orchard Express, daily except Sundays	7:45 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
Nashville Mail, daily	7:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nashville Express, daily	6:30 P. M.	9:00 P. M.
Memphis Mail	7:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Memphis Express	6:30 P. M.	9:00 P. M.
Bardstown Accommodation, daily except Sunday	3:45 P. M.	8:30 A. M.
LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.		
Morning Express	6:00 A. M.	10:35 A. M.
Evening Express	2:20 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
Accommodation	4:15 P. M.	6:40 A. M.
JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.		
Morning Express	7:00 A. M.	10:50 P. M.
Evening Express	2:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
Night Express	10:20 P. M.	4:30 A. M.
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO R. R.		
Morning Express	9:15 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Night Express	11:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Closes.	Arrives
First Eastern	12:00 M.	5:30 P. M.
Second Eastern	8:00 P. M.	5:30 A. M.
First St. Louis	12:00 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Second St. Louis	6:00 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
First Indianapolis, Chicago, and third Cincinnati	12:00 M.	5:00 A. M.
Second Indianapolis, Chicago, and Cincinnati	10:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
First Nashville and Southern mails	9:00 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
Second Nashville and Chattanooga mails	6:45 P. M.	9:30 P. M.
Southern Ky. way mails	12:00 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Lexington, Frankfort, and way mails	12:00 P. M.	10:40 A. M.
Second Lexington, Frankfort, and way mails	1:30 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
Bardstown Branch Railroad	2:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
Lebanon Branch Railroad	12:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Cincinnati mailboats	9:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Louisville and Evansville mailboat	1:30 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
LEAVES TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.		
Shawneetown way	12:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS.		
Taylorsville and Bloomfield	12:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
LEAVES DAILY.		
Shelbyville	6:00	

FOR CONGRESS:

ASA P. GROVER,

OF OWEN COUNTY.

OUR CANDIDATE.—The late hour last night, at which we received the intelligence of the nomination at Lagrange yesterday, precludes us from entering at length upon the character and ability of the gentleman who has been chosen as the standard bearer of the only Union party in the country. Asa P. Grover has long been identified with the legislative history of Kentucky, having for a number of years represented the Owen Senatorial District in the State Senate. He is a lawyer fully the peer of any in this Congressional District, and, perhaps, is one of the best informed students of the Constitution in the State. Of clear and penetrating judgment, he never allows himself to become fixed in any opinion, until he has thoroughly sifted and weighed every grain of the question. A popular debater, he never wearies his audiences with dry philosophy or dull deduction. On the whole we do not know that a better selection could have been made. We are well pleased, and shall extend him a hearty and cordial support.

NEWS BREVITIES.

A heavy snow storm is prevailing in Wisconsin.

General Sheridan has arrived in Washington.

All the rolling-mills of Wheeling have suspended operations.

Powdered wigs are worn by fashionable New York ladies.

Miss Sherman is pronounced the belle of Washington.

The Cretans want several of our gunboats as well as our money.

Oysters cannot be had for love or money in some of our Southern cities.

Mrs. Eunice Nixon, who saw Natchez spring from a village into a town, a town into a city, died recently.

The Bostonians have inaugurated a movement to send relief to the suffering poor of the South.

Col. Steedman, of Edisto, S. C., was murdered by two of his former slaves.

Mr. Tilton remonstrates against the practice of people using the Independent to kindle fires.

Mr. Ross, newly elected U. S. Senator from Kansas, was a private soldier during the war.

More than two thousand houses were built in Buffalo last year, at a cost of five million dollars.

A convention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters will be held in New York on the 20th instant.

The total amount received, up to Thursday, by the Boston Committee in aid of the Cretans, was $10,000.

Cyrus W. Field leaves for London on Wednesday, to endeavor to have a cable laid from Heart's Content to Boston.

A serious opposition has occurred, amounting to a riot in New York, growing out of the enforcement of the Excise law.

Col. Silas Noble, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Dixon, Illinois, died on Saturday of pneumonia.

The Chicago lake tunnel is now completed, the chambers having been walled up and the whole bore lined and cemented.

The bridge at Piqua, on the Columbus and Indianapolis railway, fell on Saturday, just after the passage of the express train.

It is reported in Washington that General Sheridan will go to the Plains to direct the campaign against the hostile Indians.

The principal actor in the Lord bond robbery at New York last fall has been arrested. The robbery covered the amount of $1,800,000.

An Englishman employed as a miller in a flouring mill in the village of Masomonie, Missouri, was caught in the belting last Saturday and torn to pieces.

A young lady fainted in a New York theater the other night. She was revived by throwing water in her face, and her first words were, "Oh, my new bonnet!"

George W. Paschal and quite a number of other prominent Union men of Texas have memorialized Congress to divide that State midway between the Brazos and Colorado rivers.

Governor Chamberlain, of Maine, has received information to the effect that Secretary Seward has appointed Mr. W. H. Bidwell, of New York, an agent to proceed to Joppa to look after the Maine colonists who are there in distress.

A well-known photographer has just produced a very interesting picture, containing portraits of all the Chicago actors and actresses who have appeared there during the last ten years, and comprising many eminent stars who have visited that city from time to time.

California. It is estimated, produced last year two million gallons of wine, and the annual product a few years hence, when the growing vineyards begin bearing, it is estimated, will reach five million gallons. The value of the fruit crop of 1866 is stated at $2,558,580.

An army officer in the Indian country writes in the following cheerful strain to a friend: "I would send you a lock of my hair, but I fear it would be a fraud upon the savages of this vicinity. There is a fair prospect that one of the noble red men will be my barber before spring."

The mail-bags containing letters for Europe were lost off the wagon conveying them to the steamer at Boston, on Wednesday, and consequently missed transportation by that steamer. They were subsequently found, however, and sent by the next steamer.

A messenger in the employ of a New York broker recently robbed his employer of $40,000 in gold checks, with which he had been intrusted, and fled to Montreal. After persistent efforts he was discovered by detectives, arrested, and returned to New York last week; $35,000 of the money was recovered.

FOREIGN.

"Toilet for the nails," is a Parisian notion.

Fifteen feet of land in London sold for $21,000.

Capital punishment has been abolished throughout Italy.

Lord Cowley has resigned his position in the English Cabinet.

The cholera has again broken out at Paris with some severity.

An American lady wore at a recent ball in Paris jewels valued at $200,000.

A project has been started in Paris for sending an expedition to the North Pole.

The labor riots recently reported to have taken place in France, occurred in Belgium.

Forty of the dresses provided for the transformation scene in a London theater pantomime cost $200 each.

A third head of Richelieu is said to have been found, and it is believed that more will be forthcoming.

The latest news is that M. Lesseps's ship canal across the Isthmus of Suez is getting on but slowly.

The average daily number of letters having illegible addresses which are put into the Paris post is a thousand.

An exchange says that not less than $112,500,000 will be taken out of the country in view of the French Exposition.

Prussia and Bavaria are said to be entering into negotiations for forming a treaty of alliance offensive and defensive.

Sidney Smith once said that in England it is regarded as an impertinence for a man with less than two thousand a year to have any opinion of his own.

It is rumored that a marriage will shortly take place between the Count de Flanders, brother of the King of Belgium and a Princess of the house of Hohenzollern.

Seven Fenian prisoners, Lynch, Rev. McMahon, Quinn, Whalen, Hayden, Haven, and School were sent on Saturday, to the penitentiary at Kingston, Canada.

M. Albert Le Play, M. D., son of M. Le Play, Counsellor of State and Director-General of the Paris Universal exhibition of 1867, is about to marry the daughter of M. Michel Chevalier.

The Government of India has declined to interfere with the practice of taking dying Hindoos to the Ganges, immersing them, and choking them with the holy mud.

It is proposed to organize a service of steam gondolas on the canals of Venice. The lovers of the picturesque think this a desecration, and the gondoliers are equally indignant, from less disinterested motives.

Mount Baldo, in the Italian Tyrol, is giving signs of a probable eruption. The neighborhood is frequently disturbed by shocks resembling those of an earthquake, and a lived brightness appears above the top of the mountain at night.

The number of Freemasons' lodges under the authority of the United Grand Lodge of England has increased during the past year from 1,07? to 1,?? being an increase of 65.

A Yorkshire paper reports that Mr. Titus Salt has given £5,000 towards the Bicentenary hall which the Congregational Dissenters are about to erect in London, and which is to cost £70,000.

The country of Europe in which the greatest number of marriages takes place is Saxony, where the average is 1 yearly to every 1?7 inhabitants. The proportion in Spain is 1 in 2?6. In France the rate is 1 in 127.

The Paris Moniteur says that nearly all the wood necessary to build the temporary covering to protect the holy sepulchre during the restoration of that hallowed edifice has reached Jerusalem. It is intended to complete the work before Easter.

Letters from Mexico say that the French Minister, Dano, is about to lead to the altar the Signorita Bestegui, with a dowry of 10,000,000f. The Bestegui family own the Real del Monte Silver Mine, not far from the city of Mexico.

A London paper announces "The Lovers' Dictionary: A Poetical Treasure of Lovers' Thoughts, Fancies, Addresses and Dilemmas, indexed for reference as a dictionary of compliments, and guide to the study of the tender science."

The head of the Dutch telegraph system in the East Indies reports that, notwithstanding great hindrance from the natives, he has succeeded in establishing 148 miles of telegraph in Sumatra, in the interior of which island he is now working. It will not be very long before Batavia is telegraphically connected with Singapore.

On the 31st of December last the Mont Cenis tunnel had been excavated to the extent of 6,374 metres, being 2,424 on the Modane or French side, and 3,940 on the side of Bardoneche. Of these 6,374 metres, 1,025 were excavated in 1866. The whole length of the tunnel is estimated at 12,220 metres; so that the work is more than half done.

The Europe of Frankfort announces the sudden death of Madame de Teschenberg, wife of the principal editor of the Vienna Gazette. She had supped gayly at a ball, and was about to depart, when, a waltz striking up, she told her husband she would take three turns before going. But after the first turn she requested her partner to stop, and almost immediately expired.

MASQUERADE BALL OF THE ORPHEUS SOCIETY ON MONDAY NIGHT.—The grand masquerade ball to be given by the Orpheus Society on Monday night next promises to be a very elegant affair. We have been favored with a peep behind the scenes, and we can assure our readers that a rich treat is in store for those who may be fortunate enough to procure tickets. The Society has spared neither pains nor expense to render the occasion worthy of the Carnival festivities of sunny Italy. It is whispered around among the knowing ones that President Johnson will be on hand to vindicate his vetoing power; that Gov. Bramlette will be present to prove to all unbelievers in the pardoning power that "mercy is not strained;" that Mayors Lithgow and Tomppert will probably settle their rival claims during the evening, and that many other worthies of local and of general note will grace the assembly, and personal and social foibles will find it difficult to get into a safe corner between the hours of eight and twelve, P. M. Tickets may be purchased until Friday of E. C. Bohne, Esq., at the Louisville Hotel, G. W. Smith, Esq., druggist, corner of Fifth and Market, and A. B. Mittler, Esq., of the firm of Conrad & Mittler, on Third Street. The high standing of these gentlemen, together with the well known character of the Orpheus Society, are sufficient guarantee that the highest decorum will characterize the entertainment.

DR. COLTON'S LECTURES AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We were pleased to notice the large audience that attended the distinguished gentleman's lecture last night, and a large portion of it was composed of our most eminent scientific, professional, and literary gentlemen, all of whom expressed, in undisguised terms, their entire satisfaction. This evening at two o'clock the Doctor will deliver a *free* lecture to the ladies on that most important of all subjects—"How to Preserve Health." It is so seldom that we are visited by gentlemen of Doctor Colton's signal ability that our citizens will do themselves grievous wrong if they do not listen to and profit by his teachings. He belongs to that rare class who weigh their words well, and "know whereof they speak," before they utter them. We presume to-night he will continue his regular course.

SOIREE AT THE LOUISVILLE HOTEL.—The fete given by the Imperial Club at the Louisville Hotel last evening was an affair of unsurpassed elegance and sociality. The commodious dining saloon of the hotel was crowded by as select a company of ladies and gentlemen as we have ever seen congregated in Louisville. None but our very best society was represented there. General J. Bankhead Magruder and Brick Pomeroy among other notables graced the occasion with their presence. All enjoyed the charms of the waltz and quadrille until far past midnight, the only interruption being that caused by the critical and highly agreeable discussion of a choice repast. We cordially wish for the Imperial Club many such delightful reunions.

POLICE COURT—HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE. But a single case of drunkenness was before the court, that of J. P. Johnson, and he was discharged. Albert Leoland and John Sweeney, assault and battery on John Schaefer; held in $100 each to answer. Mat Salter and Lewis Yantes assault and battery on J. W. Shockency; continued to Wednesday. Sarah Cade, disorderly conduct; discharged. Robert Thomas, carrying concealed a deadly weapon; held in $100 to answer. Thomas Hayden vs. Jacob Kemp, peace warrant; defendant held in $200 for three months.

PERSONAL.—Brick Pomeroy, of the Lacrosse (Wis.) Democrat, Col. George T. Wood, of Munfordville, Ky.; and Col. R. S. Morgan, of Richmond, Va., were registered at the Louisville Hotel yesterday.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—Hon. J. F. Bell, Hon. L. W. Powell, Hon. Josiah Beech, and Col. Sam B. Thomas, of Elizabethtown, are in the city, and stopping at the Louisville Hotel.

☞ Hon. E. Hise, M. C., will please accept many thanks for a printed copy of his late Reconstruction speech in the National House of Representatives.

☞ The officers of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum have obliged us with a copy of their last annual report, for which we beg to return thanks.

THE LAGRANGE CONVENTION

Mr. Mallory Withdraws His Name on the First Ballot.

Col. Asa P. Grover Nominated on the Fourth Ballot.

Special Correspondence Louisville Journal.

LAGRANGE, KY., Feb. 5, 1867.

The Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress for this District, assembled here to-day. The attendance of delegates was quite respectable, there being one hundred and four present.

After the first ballot, Hon Robert Mallory, in a very neat and patriotic speech, withdrew his name from before the convention. His speech was well received, and appeared to delight every one.

Three more ballots were had, on the last one of which—the race being narrowed down to Colonel Asa P. Grover, of Owen county, and Boyd Winchester, Esq., of your city—the former received the nomination by the following vote:

Grover	61
Winchester	13

Everything passed off as quietly as I have ever seen on any occasion of a similar character. I saw no drunkenness, heard of no difficulties, but observed that every man seemed to fully appreciate the grave importance of his action in this trying hour of our country's peril.

As soon as the convention was regularly organized, a committee on resolutions was appointed, and after retiring for a short while, returned and offered the following, which were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we reaffirm the platform adopted by the Democratic Convention of May 1st, 1866, as containing the true principles of our Constitutional Government.

That in the judgment of the Democracy of the Fifth Congressional District of Kentucky, the only just basis of the restoration of the Federal Union is the unqualified recognition of the perfect equality of all the States, recognizing the Constitution as the bond of Union.

That a universal amnesty, embracing the leaders of the late Confederate States, as well as the rank and file of its armies, is not only the wisest, but, in our judgment, the best policy that will restore perfect harmony and peace to the country.

That we cordially invite all who agree with the principles of this platform, to unite with us in our organization, in which past distinctions are ignored, and all its members stand upon a footing of perfect equality.

That we approve of the call of the State Sovereignty Society of the Democracy of the State of Ohio, for the call of a National Convention.

That we agree with them in selecting the 13th day of April, the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, as the time, and Louisville, Ky., as the place for said convention, but we will attend any other selected place.

That the thanks of the nation are due the Hon. Elijah Hise, for his able and manly defense of State Rights, as lately espoused by him in the United States Congress.

Whereas, We believe that Andrew Johnson will need and ought to have the support of all true Democrats in the contest now carried on between the Executive and the Congress, for the preservation, on the part of the former, of at least what is left of the Constitution of our fathers, and that he will need and ought to have as much support as it is possible to give him in the House of Representatives of the Fortieth Congress; therefore,

Resolved, That we request the Legislature of Kentucky to repeal the law appointing the 4th day of May as the time to elect members for the House of Representatives of the Fortieth Congress, and pass an act ordering the election for the — day of February, 1867, so that they may take their seats at the beginning of the session.

Resolved, That all conventions of the people agreeing with us in the foregoing preamble and resolution, are requested to pass resolutions of the like effect of the foregoing, and request their members of both Houses of the Kentucky Legislature, as we do, to vote for an act in accordance with the purposes hereinbefore mentioned.

I regret that the limited time in which I am compelled to write debars me from sending you a more extended report.

OLDHAM.

JEFFERSON CRIMINAL COURT

Yesterday's Proceedings.

The court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, Judge Johnston on the bench.

CONTINUED.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Stolls was called, but, owing to the absence of witnesses, was continued.

Commonwealth vs. Jas. Farleigh. Continued.

DISMISSED.

Commonwealth vs. William and Elizabeth Hughey. Dismissed.

Commonwealth vs. Berthune & Farleigh. Dismissed as to Farleigh.

PARDONED.

Pardons were filed in the following cases:

Commonwealth vs. Napoleon Bobards, convicted of manslaughter in the killing of the negro Bell, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. George and Scott Robards, indicted as accessories to the killing of Bell.

The accused were all discharged from custody.

NOLLE PROSEQUIES.

Nolle prosequies were entered in the following cases, and the prisoners discharged:

Commonwealth vs. Henry Buckner, Elijah Murray, George Lewis, Ed. Pool, and Cash Goins.

Commonwealth vs. Berthune & Farleigh. *Nolle pros.* as to Farleigh.

MURDER.

Commonwealth vs. John A. Mendel, indicted for the murder of his father, in this city, on the night of Christmas Eve last. The entire evening was spent in the endeavor to impannel a jury. At the usual hour the court adjourned to meet again this morning at the usual hour.

BRICK POMEROY'S LECTURE AT FRANKFORT.—Of this event the Yeoman says: "The hall of the House, in spite of the weather, was crowded Monday night to hear Brick Pomeroy's lecture on 'Northern Styles.' If anybody can give a description of this remarkable declamation we should like to see it in print. We were there and heard it and know what it was, though we can't put our impressions of it on paper. All we can say of it is that it was a lecture by '*Brick Pomeroy*'—such a one as only he could write and delivered as only he could deliver it. He ranged at pleasure over the fields of sentiment, sarcasm, wit, and humor, embracing the sublime and the ridiculous, mixing all sorts of things in an agreeable confusion, and presenting a pleasing mental medley. Thought, research, eloquence, satire, and fun were wonderfully combined. Everybody was delighted, and the crowd unanimously voted him a BRICK."

THE OHIO RIVER BRIDGE.—In the New Albany City Council Monday night, as we learn from the Ledger, the petition of Hon. James Guthrie, President of the Ohio River Bridge Company, asking that city to subscribe $50,000 stock in the Company, was, for the present, laid upon the table. This action was the only course the Council could take in regard to the petition, inasmuch as the city charter contains an express provision against the Council subscribing stock in any incorporated company, except upon the petition of three-fourths of the tax payers of the city.

PERSONAL.—Cliff T. Wharton, Esq., of this city, has lately received the agency for the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company in the counties of Henry, Shelby, and Oldham. He is now on a canvassing tour through those counties, and we take pleasure in commending him to the favor of the people. We couldn't bespeak success for a cleverer or more estimable gentleman.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—The St. Joseph Saloon, on Seventh street, between Main and Market, was entered through a rear window, and a pistol and several articles of clothing stolen.

☞ The renowned ex-Confederate General J. B. Magruder is still a sojourner in our city.

TWO ERAS IN A LIFE.

The Story of a Fallen Woman.

ERA THE FIRST.

Fifteen years ago Lucy W—— was the belle of that portion of the city in which she resided. The daughter of an honest, hard-working mechanic, who by frugality and plain-living had amassed a sum sufficient to purchase the comfortable cottage in which he dwelt. Altogether, Mark W—— was looked upon by his neighbors as a man more than usually favored by fortune. He never contracted debts, and consequently stood in no fear of the officers of the law. He never spent his earnings at the rumshop, and therefore was steadily laying "something by for a rainy day." He indulged in no useless luxuries, and was slowly but surely building the foundation for an honestly-earned fortune. His probity passed into a proverb, and it was a common saying among those who best knew the man, "Mark W——'s word is as good as another man's bond." Lucy was his only child, and he valued her as the apple of his eye. His good wife was equally as ardent in her love and adoration of the beautiful angel that was sent to brighten and gladden their hearthstone.

And fifteen years ago Lucy W—— deserved all—and richly deserved, too—that might be written of her beauty. Her hair, when loosed from the comb that upheld it, fell almost to the floor in a shower of golden tresses—"golden in the sun and brown in the shade." Her skin was pure and white as the driven snow, and so transparent that the blue veins seen beneath it resembled those in the costliest marble. Her features were almost faultlessly perfect, not unlike the chiseled work of some rare old sculptor. Her large brown eyes, ever full of a soft, dreamy tenderness, were shaded by long, silken lashes. Her neck was swan-like in its perfectness, while the round, swelling bosom, the slender, tapering waist, the beautifully-rounded arms, the hands of which a queen might have envied, the small feet—fully realizing Sir John Suckling's famous picture—

"—— Beneath her petticoat
Like little mice peeped in and out"—

combined to make up a picture of such rare loveliness as is seldom looked upon more than once in a lifetime. We have not exaggerated in our description of Lucy W—— in her days of youth and innocence, for we are assured by one who knew her well, that a lovelier girl never walked the streets of Louisville. No wonder her parents doated upon her. It was their pride to dress her in the best and finest money could procure, and therein consisted their only extravagance. From a very early age until her seventeenth year she was constantly kept at school, and when, at that age, she made her debut as the "finished" young lady in her circle, it may well be imagined that she was a proud, spoiled beauty.

Lucy was by nature a coquette. She was conscious of her surpassing beauty, and was correspondingly vain. Fond of novel reading, she peopled her little world with ideal heroes, and had neither eye nor ear for the brawny young sons of toil who wooed a smile, a glance, or a tender word from the petted belle.

ERA THE SECOND.

We do not propose to follow the fortunes of Lucy through her great temptation, her fall, and her subsequent career of infamy. Such details would not prove instructive to our readers or be a pleasing task to us. We propose at this time to write of her only as we saw her last night upon the street and subsequently being carried to the jail in a state of drunken stupefaction. In the meanwhile it may not be amiss to state that her shameful fall caused the gray hairs of her parents to go down in sorrow to the grave.

After a mad career of infamy—beginning in one of the most aristocratic *maisons de joie* of our city, and ending in a habitual walking of the streets—bleared, bloated, and ragged—it required all of our confidence in the veracity of our informant, to make us credit the fact that the ill-favored hag before us was once the gloriously beautiful being he had pictured her. When we saw her last night, she was standing on the corner of Sixth and Walnut, surrounded by half-grown boys, negroes, and a few men who appeared to take a great delight in listening to her vulgarity and profanity. We had always thought that our contact with the world had pretty well familiarized our ears with every species of profanity, but as we listened for a moment to this degraded creature, we discovered that there was yet much for us to learn. Fortunately for the quiet of the neighborhood, Officer White was attracted to the spot by the boisterious noise of the crowd, and soon

"Linden saw another sight."

Seizing the vulgar virago, he started with her toward the jail, but it proved to be not so easy a job as he probably anticipated, for she showed unmistakable signs of fight. Seizing the officer by the lappel of the coat, all the while the most horrid oaths poured in a continuous stream from her throat. She clung to the coat with the desperate clutch of a drowning person, and "struck out from the shoulder" with the disengaged fist with all the science of an expert boxer. At length the officer "mastered the situation," but not until the treacherous cloth of which his coat was constructed gave way, damaging the garment considerably. Apparently exhausted by excitement, and obviously stupefied by the whisky she had imbibed, the unfortunate wretch was carried to jail, and the great iron door closed upon a spectacle that we sincerely wish never to behold again.

MR. DOUD'S COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.—This event, which transpires at the Academy of Music on Friday evening next, promises to be a brilliant success. The sale of reserved seats commenced yesterday, and a remarkably large number were disposed of. It is quite obvious already that the house will be filled to its utmost capacity. The programme for the occasion is replete with attractive features. By desire of the committee of arrangements Mr. Doud will appear in his great impersonation of Adam Trueman, in Anna Cora Mowatt's pleasing comedy of "Fashion." He will be assisted in the production of this fine play by the ablest members of the dramatic company now performing in New Albany. In addition, Mr. H. S. Wilson, the London buffo singer, of Crystal Palace fame, will volunteer a musical treatise upon the Paris Exposition, which is said to be the very essence of lyric fun.

☞ On Saturday night Major Harrington was elected Chief Director of the Frankfort fire department. It was decided to have a dress parade on the 22d of this month.

☞ The messengers of the Merchants' Union Express supplied us with the usual file of exchanges last night in good time.

THE TABLEAUX.—Masonic Temple was densely thronged by the generous-hearted and pleasure-loving last night, to witness the second entertainment of the Dickens Club. We earnestly hope that a like magnanimity may be shown by our people throughout the week. And we cannot entertain a doubt that such will be the case, for when the helpless widow and orphan appeal for charity our noble men and women find it not in their hearts to listen passively. If there is one in this community devoid of that charitable impulse now so essential to the comfort of the widowed and orphaned poor in the midst of us, we say let him emulate the gracious example of those who came out to the Temple last evening, or let him stand disgraced forever.

Practice makes perfect, and there was a gratifying verification of it last night. The several tableaux, groupings of statuary, etc., were lovlier in symmetry and ensemble, while a decided improvement was manifest in the dramatic pieces and the music. Altogether the exhibition was the richest of its character that has ever been presented to a Louisville audience. Every one present was rapt in appreciation. It could not have been and cannot be differ ent with people of cultivated senses.

Still greater improvements will be made in the remaining entertainments. No exertion will be spared, no expedient neglected, to render them acceptable and worthy of the largest patronage—aside from the self-commending motive of help to the distressed. The programme for this evening is uncommonly attractive. In addition to a variety of the best representations in the series, that superb tableau vivant, "The Mistletoe Bough," will be reproduced. It is of itself sufficient inducement for lovers of the beautiful to spend an hour or two with the Dickens Club.

☞ The Merchants' Union Express Company, as we learn from the Cincinnati Commercial, has called for a further but final instalment of the capital stock, which will, when paid in, make the total assessment 25 per cent, and for which the certificates of stock will be issued. With what has already been paid in, it is represented that the company has become possessed of $1,000,000 real estate in the way of offices, stables, &c. There have been established 1,500 offices, and a transportation systemof 13,000 miles. It is claimed in the circular of the company that no debts have been contracted, and that the final assessment is in great part for the purpose of establishing a safety fund, to place beyond any contingency the assurance of the company's responsibility, to cover any losses to which it may be exposed in the course of its business. Thus armed, the managers of the company profess a firm confidence in their ability to make a fair bid for a profitable share of the express business, and a determination to stand to their original pledges that the public shall have the benefits of a vigorous, enterprising competition.

COMPENSATION FOR ENLISTED SLAVES—JEFFERSON COUNTY APPLICANTS.—The Frankfort Commonwealth has begun the publication of the names of slave-owners who have applied for compensation. In the list we find the following Jefferson county names, with the number of enlisted contrabands for whom pay is claimed: H. C. Middleton, 3; Isaac Everett, 1; W. W. Foreman, 1; Lawrence Young, 10; J. W. Kalfus, 1; George McKinney, 1; Martin A. Curd, 1; Alex. P. Farnsley, 1; Jas. W. Graham, 2; Nancy Vacaro, 1; Richard Cox, 1; Jamerson Bayne, 1; Wm. J. Anderson, 1; John B. Bland, 1; John J. Moore, 1; Andrew J. Ballard, 2; Edwin Bryant, 1; Thos. A. Marshall, 1; Wm. Huggins, 1; Jas. G. Balee, 1; Jas. Anderson, 1; Patsy Estill, 2; Jas. M. Maury, 1; Jas. Wood, 1; Henry C. Thomas, 1; Jas. M. Bennett, 1; Mary E. Miller, 1; Andrew Low, 1; Paschal Wilhoit, 1; John M. Barrett, 3.

HISTORY OF MORGAN'S CAVALRY.—This much-talked of book, by Basil W. Duke, is probably the most correct of all the descriptious given of this famous partisan leader and his dashing cavalry. It forms an elegant octavo volume of 580 pages, and is ornamented with a fine steel engraving of Morgan, besides numerous maps and plans. The admirers of John Morgan will find in this work an interesting, though, of course, colored account of the various exploits that gave him his fame. For sale by C. T. Dearing, No. 321 Third street.

BURGLARY.—Last night the clothing store of McGill & Mullen, on Fourth street, between Main and Market, was entered by burglars, and goods to the amount of about four hundred dollars were stolen. They gained an entrance over an iron gate seven feet high in front of the recess glass door on Fourth street. They then passed a hook through a broken pane of glass, and raised the bolt in the sill of the door. They then pushed open the folding doors, entered the store and made such selections as suited them, after which they made their escape from the rear of the building.

☞ Brick Pomeroy, of humorous and democratic fame, walked into our sanctum last evening and dispensed his genialities for a few minutes. He appeared the very picture of good health and cheerful as a lark. Long may he be so blessed, for he is engaged in one of the noblest of causes—lecturing for the pecuniary relief of the Southern poor—and it requires extra *physique* to endure the fatigue of travel and declamation thus imposed upon him. Brick starts this evening for Evansville, Ind., where he lectures on Friday night.

VALEDICTORY LECTURE.—The thirteenth regular commencement of the Medical Department of the University of Louisville occurs at 7½ o'clock this evening. Prof. L. J. Frazee has been selected to deliver the valedictory address. The exercises take place in the hall of the University. It will accommodate a large number of persons, and as a general invitation is extended to the public, we presume the hall will be crowded.

☞ Tacitus says: "In the early ages man lived a life of innocence and simplicity." When was that blissful period? Our reading teaches us that the first man and woman created were driven from Eden for committing a sin, and the first man born in the world murdered the second. At what period in the world's history, then, could Tacitus' age of innocence and simplicity have begun?

GOING HOME.—Yesterday morning, at the Nashville Depot, we saw three young women, who were driven from Tennessee several years ago by the hard fortune of war, applying for passes to return to their homes. They have been living in Indiana during their exile.

☞ Messenger Robinson, of Adams Express, has our thanks for newspaper favors.

☞ Dr. J. B. Gentry, formerly of Frankfort, Kentucky, is on a professional visit to Nashville.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

Bold Attempt at Assassination.

On Sunday evening last, about twilight, as Dr. James E. Manlove, a well-known citizen and physician of Nashville, was riding by the Barracks, along the Hyde's Ferry Road, coming from the ferry, in company with Mr. Michael Williams, of that city, his horse was shot under him, by a soldier named John Leonard, of company G, 5th United States cavalry, at the time of the shooting absolutely on guard at the barracks. The Banner treats the outrage as one of the results of Brownlow's policy of pardoning murderers.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Where shall I go? Go to Stowe's Gallery and secure a superior picture. Remember the location, corner of Fourth and Green streets.

LOUISVILLE TRANSFER COMPANY.—The attention of the public is called to the sale of the unclaimed freight and packages of the Louisville Transfer Company on Thursday morning, Feb. 7, 1867, at 10 o'clock, at the auction-rooms of Messrs. S. P. Whaley & Co., on Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

ODD-FELLOWS CONCERT.—The attention of the public is called to the advertisement in another column of a concert under the auspices of the Odd-fellows of this city, the proceeds of which are for the relief of the widows and orphans of the South. As will be seen from the advertisement, superior musical talent has been secured, and this concert will doubtless prove a rich treat to the citizens of Louisville, aside from the noble purpose of contributing to this worthy object, which appeals to the generous sympathy of all.

NEW MUSIC.—D. P. Faulds, Esq., the enterprising publisher, has laid upon our table two of his latest issues of instrumental music. Their titles are: "Fast Train Galop," composed by T. E. Bagley; "Butterfly," from a choice selection by eminent composers. Both are exquisite gems, and are sure to find their way into the hands of tasteful musicians.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
General
Commission Merchants & Bankers.
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, NEW YORK.
ROBT. L. MAITLAND,
WILLIAM WRIGHT. je29 d&wly

C. M. BRIGGS. L. L. [illegible]
BRIGGS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nashville, Tenn.,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF the Wares manufactured at the Tennessee Penitentiary, consisting of all kinds of CedarWare, Plows, Straw-Cutters, and Agricultural Implements generally; Hollow-Ware, Rope, Bagging, and Iron Ties, &c.
We solicit consignments of Cotton, Produce, and all kinds of Merchandise, and will give our prompt attention to forwarding goods. ja8 d3mis

PIANOS AND ORGANS
For Cash or for Rent!
The Rent to Apply upon Purchase.
D. P. FAULDS,
70 Main Street, bet. Second and Third.
n14 eod3m

MUSICAL GOODS.
Direct Importations at Wholesale and Retail by
D. P. FAULDS,
70 Main Street, bet. Second and Third.
n14 eod3m

NEW MUSIC
JUST PUBLISHED BY
D. P. FAULDS,
70 Main Street, bet. Second and Third.

"Cost of Faded Gray," Southern song, by N. E. Hall	35
"The Butterfly," by Joachim Roff	50
"Dreaming Forever," ballad by E. B.	35
"Eckert's Quickstep," arranged for two persons, by Steinhagen	50
"Happy May You Ever Be," with elegant embellished title, Dr. Roberts	50
"O Had I the Wings of a Dove," with variations, by Miss Martin	50
"Kissing at the Gate," charming ballad, by Steinhagen	35
"Making Up Schottish," with embellished title, by Ch. Ward	50
"In Summer When the Days are Long," ballad by W. E. Pond	35
"Eminence Quickstep," with elegantly embellished title, J. E. Bayley	50
"O Sweet is My Dear Native Valley to Me," charming ballad, by Karl Merz	35
"Fast Train Galop," with elegant title page, J. E. Bayley	50
"Beneath the Cedar Tree," by W. E. Pond	35
"Bright Southern Star," Southern song, by R. F. Chase	35
"Mahlen's Dream Caprice," Steinhagen	50
"The Exile," Southern song, by W. E. Pond	35

The above or any other music forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the prices marked.
n14 eod3m

Examination of Teachers.
AN examination of applicants for situations as teachers in the public Schools of this city will be held in the Female High School building, on First street, near Chestnut, commencing on Thursday, Feb. 7, at 9 o'clock A. M., and continuing three days.
Revised circulars and cards of admission can be obtained by applying to
GEO. H. TINGLEY, JR.,
Sup't Public Schools.
Office west side First street, one door north of Chestnut. Office hour 4½ o'clock P. M. ja1 d7

THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE.
NASHVILLE CITY DIRECTORY
For 1867.
E. D. KING, Publisher.
NO MONEY PAID UNTIL THE WORK IS DELIVERED.
A complete Directory of Edgefield will be added to the work.
A corrected list of all the Post-offices in the United States will also be added, a feature adopted by but one other Directory establishment in the United States; also an abstract of the Tax Laws and Stamp Duties, and a list of Express Stations in Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia.
The publisher solicits the patronage of the business men of Louisville, believing that this work presents the best advertising medium in the South.
The Directory will be ready for delivery on or about the 1st of March, 1867.
W. LEWIS WHARTON,
H. H. JOHNSON,
f6 dtMar1 Soliciting Agents.

Meeting of the Synod of Kentucky.
PURSUANT to the order of Synod at Henderson, "That when it adjourns it will be to meet in the 2d Church, Louisville, at the call of the Moderator," the Synod of Kentucky will, by order of Moderator Douglas, meet in the 2d Presbyterian Church, in the city of Louisville, on Monday evening, Feb. 11, at 7½ o'clock. f6 d1*

WHITE LEAD & LINSEED OIL.
1,000 kegs White Lead, various brands;
50 bbls Linseed Oil; for sale by
f6 d12&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

COAL OIL—85 bbls best quality Coal Oil for sale by
f6 d12&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

CASTOR OIL—20 bbls Castor Oil for sale by
f6 d12&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

ALCOHOL—25 bbls Alcohol for sale by
f6 d12&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN—
25 bbls Turpentine;
25 bbls Rosin; for sale by
f6 d12&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

INDIGO AND MADDER—
2,000 lbs prime soft Indigo;
5,000 lbs prime Madder; for sale by
f6 d12&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

WANTED.

WANTED—Situation—By a married man (German), with a small family, as Gardener. Has a practical knowledge of the culture of grapes, green house plants, fruit and ornamental trees, vegetables, etc. Best of references given and required. Address WILLIAM SEITER, New Albany, Ind. f6 d3*

WANTED—Energetic Men to engage in a light and profitable business. $100 PER MONTH easily earned. Address CHAS. S. GREENE & CO., 613 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. f6 d1m*

WANTED—Situation as Gardener by a thoroughly practical man who understands the cultivation of fruit and flowers and has a thorough knowledge of grape culture. Can come well recommended. Address M. GARDENER, Lexington Post-office, Ky. f d3*

WANTED—HOUSE—I want to rent a good dwelling house centrally located; would rent for one year or longer.
J. M. DUNCAN,
ja11 tf At Planters' National Bank.

AGENTS WANTED.

$10 FROM $1. AGENTS male and female wanted everywhere. For full particulars please address G. W. JACKSON & CO., 11 South street, Baltimore, Md. 1c d1m

$100 to $250 per Month.
WANTED—Agents everywhere, male and female, one hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars per month to sell the genuine Improved Common-sense Family Sewing Machine. Price only $18. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, quilt, braid, and embroider. The cloth cannot be pulled apart even after every second stitch is cut. Every Machine fully warranted for three years. Send for circulars and terms to Agents or call at "McDowell's Block," southwest corner Green and Fourth sts., second floor.
P. O. Box 299. BLISS & McFATHRON,
d17 d&w3m* General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—AGENTS
FOR
HOLLAND'S NEW WORK
ENTITLED
CHRIST AND THE TWELVE;
OR
SCENES AND EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOR AND HIS APOSTLES.
BY DR. J. G. HOLLAND,
Author of "Life of Lincoln," "Timothy Titcomb's Letters," &c., &c.
With elegant Illustrations on steel by the first Artists in the country.
A work of this character, edited by the well-known and favorite author of "Timothy Titcomb's Letters," will be wanted in every Christian family, and cannot fail to meet with a large and rapid sale. Agents who desire to take hold of the best subscription Book now offered to the public will make immediate application at my office for choice of territory, terms, &c., or address H. C. JOHNSON, 28 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ja d&w1m

BOOKS.

JOHN CROMIE. BEN. M. SHERRILL.
CROMIE & SHERRILL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Blank Books, Port-Folios, Writing Desks, Albums, Fancy Stationery, and Stereoscopic Views in great variety.
68 Fourth st., opposite National Hotel, Louisville.
d20 d3m

HOLIDAY BOOKS & PRESENTS.
BRADLEY & GILBERT,
Booksellers and Stationers, Book and Job Printers, and Binders, Manufacturers of Blank Books, Paper and Bonnet Boxes of every description.
A large stock of SCHOOL and MASONIC BOOKS, JUVENILES, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FANCY GOODS and STATIONERY,
CORNER THIRD AND GREEN STREETS,
Opposite the Post-office.
d1 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

CONGRES'L ELECT'N.

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. R. BUCHANAN as a candidate to represent the Louisville District in the ensuing Congress. j17 dtf

A. P. GROVER, of Owen, is a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of a Convention. j12 dte

Gov. DAVID MERIWETHER will be a candidate for Congress in this District at the next election. d24 dte

CITY ELECTION.

RECEIVER OF CITY TAXES.

ADOLPH RAMMERS is a candidate for re-election to the office of Receiver of Taxes at the ensuing April election. f1 dte

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce JOHN G. BAXTER as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing April election. j15 dtf

AUGUST ELECTION.

We are authorized to announce C. W. ERDMAN as a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District. f5 dte*

We are authorized to announce SPENCER G. DABNEY, Esq., of this city, a candidate for the office of Land Register of the State of Kentucky at the approaching August election. [illegible]

SOCIETIES.

MASONIC NOTICE—The regular communication of WERBER LODGE OF PERFECTION, No. 1, A. & A. S. R. will be held THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. By order of T. P. G. M. f6 d1* CHAS. E. DUNN, Sec'y.

JACOB ANTHONY,
No. 27 Fourth st.,
Between Main and Water,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
MANUFACTURER OF
CIDER, APPLE, AND WINE VINEGAR,
DEALER IN
Pure Copper Distilled Whisky, Foreign & Domestic Liquors,
Keeps constantly on hand
Sweet Cider,
Kraut,
Butter,
Eggs,
Pickle
&c.
A LARGE supply in store at the lowest market prices to the trade. [illegible]

Medical Department University of Louisville.
THE Thirteenth Regular Commencement will be held on WEDNESDAY evening, Feb. 6th, in the Hall of the University at 7½ o'clock. The Valedictory Address will be delivered by Prof. L. J. FRAZEE. The public are respectfully invited.
By order of the Faculty.
f5 d2 J. W. BENSON, Dean.

Hides, &c., Wanted.
NOTICE TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN HIDES.—I will pay the highest cash price for Green Salted Hides, Dry Salted Hides, and Dry Flint Hides, also Green Salted Calf-Skins. Will also purchase, at highest cash prices, Tallow and Grease.
JAMES A. HOLT,
No. 18 Second street,
f dtJu1 Between Main street and the River.

JOHN FLECK,
Lard Oil Manufacturer,
No. 329 north side Jefferson street, Between Clay and Shelby,
Keeps always on hand pure No. 1 Lard Oil, No. 2 Lard Oil, Neat-foot Oil; also dealer in Coal Oil.
j9 d3m

Jefferson and Brownsboro Road Company.

THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders in the Jefferson and Brownsboro Turnpike Road Company on Friday, the 1st day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Shockency's Stable, on which occasion a vote will be taken on accepting the amended charter; and if the charter be accepted an election of officers will take place in conformity with its provisions.
P. D. BARBOUR,
f6 d&f2e President J. & B. T. P. R. C.

SPICES—
25 bags Pepper;
10 bags Allspice;
2?0 lbs Nutmegs;
2?0 lbs Mace;
100 mats Cassia;
?0 lbs Cloves; for sale by
f6 d12&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

OATS.
10 CARS prime Oats (in store and to arrive) for sale by
f6 d1m DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.

MALT.
10,000 BUSHELS Spring and Fall Malt for sale by
f6 d1m DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.

RYE.
5 CARS No. 1 Rye for sale by
f6 d1m DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.

WHISKY.
500 BBLS new Copper;
100 " 1 year old;
50 " 2 years old;
In bond and free, for sale by
f6 d1m DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.

WINDOW-GLASS—2,500 boxes Window-Glass, a full assortment of sizes, best brands, for sale by
f6 d12&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO. 1st Main st.

CINCINNATI.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
LESS THAN COST
AT
DE LAND'S,
71 and 73 West Fourth st.,
CINCINNATI.

Merinoes at 75 and 87c, worth $1 50.
Valentias 37½ and 50c, worth 62 and 75.
Empress Cloth $1 and $1 25.
Black and Colored Silks all prices.
Red and White Flannels 31, 37, and 50c.
Gray Flannels 30 and 50c.
Bed Blankets $7, $8, and $9 and $10.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
Ladies' White Ribbed Merino Hose 20, 25, and 30c.
Ladies' Colored Ribbed Hose 25c.
Ladies' All-Wool Hose 37½c.
Ladies' Skating Hose.
Misses' Hose 12½, 15, 20, and 25c.
Men's Merino Half Hose 15, 20, 25, 37½c.
Men's Cotton Hose 25 and 37½c.
Children's Hose, all styles.
C. W. De Land,
j17 dtc CINCINNATI.

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE'S
GREAT
CLOTHING SALE!
$50,000 WORTH
OF
CLOTHING
Less than Cost!
Corner Main and Fourth streets,
Under the National Hotel,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
N. B.—THIS IS THE FINEST STOCK OF GOODS EVER OFFERED IN LOUISVILLE.
j28 d1m

OFFICE OF
The Adams Express Company,
LOUISVILLE, Feb. 4, 1867.
WE have extended our lines to Hopkinsville, Ky., via Tait's Station, Tenn., and are prepared to take all matter offered daily.
f5 dtf S. A. JONES, Gen'l Agent.

HOTEL.
PIERREPONT HOUSE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, within five minutes' walk of Wall Street Ferry, only two minutes' walk of the East River, having a full view of the Harbor and Bay of New York, as well as Staten Island, Jersey Heights, and New York Park. Here travelers will find a Hotel first-class in every respect, as well as a table equal to any in New York, at prices within reach of those seeking pleasure as well as business.
f1 d&w D. P. PETERS, Proprietor.

B. F. AVERY'S
Louisville
CAST PLOWS, STEEL PLOWS,
AND
Steel Cotton Scrapers
WITH HARDENED EDGES.
I AM prepared to execute all orders for my CAST PLOWS and STEEL SCRAPERS promptly and to furnish an article that will insure satisfaction.
None genuine unless branded with my name both on the beams and the moldboards.
OFFICE AND FACTORY
CORNER OF MAIN AND FIFTEENTH STS.
f1 dtf

Bookstaver, Thayer, & Slosson,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
71 Broadway, New York,
Dealers in Gold, Government Securities, Railroad, Express, and Mining Stock.
Members of the Board of Brokers and Mineral Board.
Will sell
Merchants' Union Express Stock as follows:

$ 8 50 per share paid in for	$ 00
11 00 " " "	? 00
14 00 " " "	11 00
17 00 " " "	11 00

American, Adams, United States, and Wells, Fargo, & Co.'s Stocks at LOWEST MARKET RATES. Orders for purchase and sale in all of above securities.
N. B.—Holders of Merchants' Union Stock sending forward for sale must indorse each receipt, and attach a power of attorney, signed IN BLANK, except as to the number of shares. f4 d1m

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Jan. 29, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Thursday, February 14, 1867, for the delivery of twenty-?? Mules at Jeffersonville, Indiana.

The mules will be subject to a careful inspection before being accepted, and must be over two (2) years of age, well broken, in full flesh, strong, stout, compact, well developed animals, in full health, and free from any blemish or defect.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible parties, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The mules must all be delivered within ?? days from the date of the acceptance of the proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Mules advertised for January ?? 1867," and addressed "Bvt. Col. R. N. Batchelder, Depot Quartermaster, Jeffersonville, Ind."

R. N. BATCHELDER,
f2 dtd Bvt. Col. and Depot Quartermaster.

SEEDS—
1?? bbls Clover Seed;
1? bags do do;
2? bags Timothy Seed;
In store and for sale by
GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.,
f d12 Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts.

NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 1, 1867.

THE Stockholders of the Southern Telegraph Company will hold their annual meeting in this office at 11 o'clock A. M. on THURSDAY, February 7, 1867, for the election of a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

By order of the Executive Committee.
E. KIRBY SMITH, President.
R. A. WATTS, Treasurer. f1 dtd

REMOVAL.

WE have removed our Office to the Manufactory, where we will keep samples of our goods, and will be pleased to see our customers.
J. W. STINE & CO.,
Hope Woolen Mills,
Corner Jefferson and Campbell sts.
Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. ja9 d1m

FOR SALE--FOR RENT

FOR RENT—A desirable Dwelling, containing seven rooms, attic, kitchen, and servants' room, on Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, that through-out. Apply at No. 2, Fourth, between Main and Water streets. f1 ts

FOR RENT—Main Street Store-House, on the south side of Main street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, now occupied by Simon & Gersie, one of the best locations in the city. Possession given on the Sixth day of March next, perhaps earlier. Apply to
f2 d6 R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Main st.

FOR RENT—3 Rooms, over Store 1?? Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Apply to f2 dtf F. H. HEGAN.

FOR SALE—500 Tobacco Dryers cheap. Address Lock Box 2??, Indianapolis, Ind. [illegible]

FOR SALE AND LEASE—Frame HOUSE and GROCERY for sale, and a LOTS for lease, on corner of Fifteenth and Magazine. Inquire on the premises. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A House, on Main street between First and Brook, suitable for a business house, and paying ?? per cent per annum. Apply to
ja22 dtf SHRADER & HUBBARD, Corner ?? and Main.

FOR SALE.—I offer for sale the
Bryant Spring Property,
Situated one mile and a half west of Crab Orchard, Ky., on the Main road to Somerset. The place is favorably known as a resort for invalids. The mineral water consists of several different springs, and comprises Chalybeate, Magnesia, Sulphur, Epsom, and Freestone. An analysis can be seen in the Geological Survey of Kentucky, at four pages ?? to ??. There are ?? acres of land. Ample improvements in houses, lots, stables, &c. A bargain can be had by early application to the owner, on the premises. A. F. TANTIS,
Crab Orchard, Lincoln co., Ky. ja dtf
Courier copy.

FOR RENT—Stable, Carriage and ICE HOUSE, convenient to the market, on Fourth street. Apply to DIRK MOORE,
d21 dtf 1st Fourth st.

FOR RENT—Two Stores, four stories high, with fine cellars, on Fifth street between Main and Market streets. Possession given on 1st January, 1867.
d19 dtf CHAS. B. COTTON.

FOR RENT—Store-House—The Store-house now occupied by Brink & Ransom, on Second street, between Main and the river. Possession given January 1.
V. F. ARMSTRONG,
d10 dtf McFerran, Armstrong, & Co.

U.S. DISTRICT COURT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } No. 6?.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, } ss.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1866, by R. H. Bristow, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against eight barrels of Whisky, alleging, in substance, first, that two barrels of said whisky were distilled prior to the 1st day of September, 1866, and were held and owned by Thomas & Levi Creagor, who failed and refused to notify, in writing, the Collector of the District wherein the said two barrels of whisky, on which duties were imposed by the provisions of law, were held and owned, within sixty days after the 1st day of September, 1866, to gauge and prove the same, and still fail and refuse to do so; second, that six barrels of said whisky, which was manufactured prior to the first day of September, 1866, were held and owned by Isham Lewis, of Hardin county, Ky., who failed and refused to notify, in writing, the Collector of the District wherein the said six barrels of whisky, on which duties were imposed by the provisions of law, were held and owned, within sixty days after the 1st day of September, 1866, to gauge and prove the same, and he still fails and refuses to do so, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided; and that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1866, as forfeited to the United States; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next February term, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1867, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
R. H. BRISTOW, U. S. Attorney. f2 dt1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } No. 6??.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, } ss.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1867, by R. H. Bristow, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against one still and other vessels and one barrel of brandy, alleging, in substance, that James J. Hodnall, Collector of Internal Revenue, did seize said articles as forfeited to the United States, because that Valentine Medliger, the owner thereof, used the same in the distillation of one barrel of brandy, and said Medliger failed to give notice to the Assessor of his name, place, and residence; second, that said Medliger failed to give the bond prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville in and for said District, on the first day of its next February term, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1867, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.
R. H. BRISTOW, U. S. Attorney.
Dated January, 1867. f2 dt1

GEO. C. RICHARDSON & CO.,
No. 96 Devonshire street, Boston,
AND
No. 81 Worth street, New York.
AGENTS FOR
LOWELL MANUFACTURING CO.—
Superfine, Extra Super, and Super 3-ply Carpetings; Fine Worsted Yarns, No. ??; Carpet Worsted Yarns; Poplins, Coburgs, Orleans Cloths, Fine Silk Finish Alpacas, and All-Wool Furniture Reps.
EVERETT MILLS.—
Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, and Shirting Stripes; Fancy Shirting Flannels, Worsted Yarns and Fancy Stuff Goods.
BOOTT COTTON MILLS.—
Standard Brown Drillings and Fine Brown and Bleached Cottons.
YORK MANUFACTURING CO.—
Cottonades, Shirting Stripes, Denims, 30 and 32 inch Tickings.
LAWRENCE MANUFACTURING CO.—
Lawrence C Standard Brown Sheetings; Fine Brown and Bleached Cottons, and Kentucky Jeans.
LEWISTON MILLS.—
Farmers' Union A. and Lewiston L., Heavy D. and T. Cottonades; Lewiston, Premium, and Lincoln A. Seamless Bags, Tubing, Army Duck, Cotton Yarns, Hemming Thread, Carpet Chains, and a variety of Twines, also ?, ?, and ?-inch Ticking and Brown Denims.
SUFFOLK MANUFACTURING CO.—
Standard Brown, Blue, and Fine Brown Drills; Brown and Bleached Canton Flannels; 4-4 Suffolk C Sheeting and 29 inch L Shirting, also Blue Denims, Shirting Stripes, and
FANCY CASSIMERES.
TREMONT MILLS.—
Standard Brown and Fine Brown Drills, Tremont 4-4 C Sheeting, 29 inch E & M Shirting, Brown and Bleached Canton Flannels, Denims, Shirting Stripes, and
FANCY CASSIMERES.
WINONA MILLS.—
Ladies' Sackings, Striped Doeskins, Black Tricots, &c.
PASCOAG WOOLLEN CO.—
Fancy Cassimeres in a variety of styles and weights.
Also, in BOSTON:
WOONSOCKET CO.
Philip Allen & Sons' Prints.
PROVIDENCE STEAM MILL.—
4-4 and 7-8 Bleached Cottons, "Red Bank."
COVENTRY CO. Bleached Cottons.
CENTRAL MANUFACTURING CO.—
Bleached Cottons.
M. & S. LAPHAM'S Fancy Cassimeres.
f1 d6m

Gregg's
IMPROVED
EXCELSIOR BRICK PRESS.
This powerful and beautiful Labor-saving Machine will mould ?? bricks per day. It receives the clay in its natural state, tempers it in working, and makes the finest PRESSED BRICK as well as the lower grades, all of equal size, and of a quality unsurpassed in beauty and durability. It will also make superior FIRE BRICK.
The value of the machine may be ascertained from the large profits made by those now running.
For Rights and Machines address
EXCELSIOR BRICK PRESS CO.,
Office ?? Chestnut street,
j14 d3m Philadelphia, Pa.

GEO. C. NEWBERRY,
General Commission Merchant,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Produce, Hay, Grain, Flour, Fruits, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, and Butter,
39 and 41 Fourth st., between Main and River,
A. J. PATTON, } LOUISVILLE, KY.
LEVI RICE, }
C. DEWEESE, JR. }
Consignments solicited and orders promptly filled. j a dtf

MAIN STREET MILLS,
South side Main street,
Between Floyd and Preston.
HAVING completed our new Mills, we are now ready and will pay the highest cash prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, and Barrels, and will have constantly on hand the best brands of Flour; also Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts, and Ship-stuff.
ja8 dtf GUY, DOUGLASS, & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelop, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please inclose an envelop, addressed to yourself.
Address JOSEPH T. INMAN.
Station D, Bible House,
ja26 dly New York City.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous—the only Perfect Dye. No disappointment—no ridiculous tints, but true to nature. Genuine signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers. Factory 81 Barclay street, New York. ja7 dly

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers f1 dly

The Only Medicine in the World

That is warranted a Sure and Perfect Cure for all kinds of PILES, LEPROSY, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, and all Diseases of the Skin, is FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE. Buy of none who do not refund the money in every case of failure. For internal and external use. No failure for eight years in Piles or Humors. $1 a bottle. Sold everywhere. d15 We&Sa3m

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MANHOOD.
An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Physiological Errors, Abuses, and Diseases which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja15 d&w3m

"A VALUABLE MEDICINE.—Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound, advertised in our columns, is a successful attempt to combine and apply the medicinal virtues of the White Pine Bark. It has been thoroughly tested by people in this city and vicinity, and the proprietor has testimonials of its value from persons well known to our citizens. We recommend its trial in all those cases of disease to which it is adapted. It is for sale by all our druggists."—*N. Y. Independent.*

THE
Great New England Remedy!
DR. J. W. POLAND'S
WHITE PINE COMPOUND
Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The White Pine Compound
Cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other Complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.
Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a GOOD AND TRIED MEDICINE.
It is Pleasant, Safe, and Sure.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally. no d&w3m

A Physiological View of Marriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Self-Abuse, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. Cases treated by mail, as before. mar1 d&w

CHANCES OF FIRMS.

HARVEY COOPER is admitted to an interest in our business, to date from January 1, 1867.
f6 d1m WILSON, PETER, & CO.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between L. S. Miller, C. H. Gartrell, and W. H. Kaye, under the name and style of L. S. Miller & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. C. H. Gartrell having sold his entire interest to W. H. Kaye, the business to be continued under the name and style of L. S. Miller & Co.
L. S. MILLER,
Feb. 2, 1867. W. H. KAYE.

Copartnership.

L. S. MILLER and W. H. KAYE will continue to sell their popular Gas Burner and Regulator, known as the "Miller Gas Burner," at their old stand, No. 52 Fourth street, between Main and River.
L. S. MILLER,
Feb. 2, 1867—f6 d3 W. H. KAYE.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of D. B. LEIGHT & CO. is this day dissolved, under the terms of the copartnership, by the death of D. B. Leight. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners.
R. F. COOKE.
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1867. L. B. PORCH.

Copartnership.

R. F. COOKE and L. B. PORCH will continue the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS business at the old stand of D. B. Leight & Co., and have associated with them JAMES A. HOLT, under the firm name of PORCH, COOKE, & HOLT.
L. B. PORCH
R. F. COOKE
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1867. J. A. HOLT

PORCH, COOKE, & HOLT
(SUCCESSORS TO D. B. LEIGHT & Co.),
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Dry Goods,
Northwest corner Seventh and Main sts.,
j2 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

JOHN SNYDER. HENRY V. SANDERS
SNYDER & SANDERS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
76 Second, between Main and Market sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Agents for Franklin Cotton Factory,
" " Eagle " Mills.
Orders and consignments solicited. jan1 d3m

EDUCATIONAL.

Moravian Seminary for Young Ladies
AT HOPE, BARTHOLOMEW CO., IND.
AN Institution of the Moravian Church, conducted upon the plan of the well-known Boarding Schools at Bethlehem and Lititz, Pa., and Salem, N. C.
The Course of Instruction comprises all branches taught in the best schools. Music, French, German, and Latin, thoroughly taught. Location pleasant and healthy and easily accessible from all points.
Pupils will be received at any time. For terms and other particulars address the Principal,
Rev. F. R. HOLLAND,
ja12 d3m&w2 Hope, Ind.

BOYD'S
LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Old Post-office Building, North-east corner of Jefferson and Third Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THIS INSTITUTION belongs to the NATIONAL UNION OF BUSINESS COLLEGES organized on a new and improved basis, and offers advantages impossible to be obtained on any other basis at present before the public.

THE OBJECT OF THE INSTITUTION
is to prepare young gentlemen to perform the duties of the accountant and business man.

COURSE OF STUDY.
Book-keeping,
(taught from records of actual business as applied to every department of trade and commerce)
Commercial Arithmetic,
Business Correspondence,
Commercial Law,
Business Penmanship,
Telegraphing, &c

Our teachers are men of known ability and experience, and ours is the only College in this city whose students have the advantage of regular lectures on Commercial Law delivered by a member of the bar.

On entering upon the duties of our *twenty-fourth* year as a College of Business we would tender the public our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage extended to us, and assure them that in the future nothing shall be found wanting to merit a continuation of that patronage.

Persons purchasing scholarships in this College will be granted without extra charge a membership to the National Union of Business Colleges, admitting them to equal privileges in each and all the Colleges representing the Association.

Our apartments are large and commodious, and fitted up with reference to comfort and convenience, without regard to expense. They are the best and most comfortably-furnished college-rooms in the State.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.
Commercial Course Scholarship, good for life....$X
Circulars sent free to any address. For further particulars call at College office or address
d29 d&wtf J. J. BOYD, Principal.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

Cotton Auction Sale.

THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 3 o'clock P. M., we will offer for sale, at our Warehouse, corner Second and Washington sts., 75 to 100 BALES GOOD COTTON. Buyers are requested to attend.
f6 d1 GEO. W. WICKS & CO.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 6, at 10 o'clock, 200 cases Men's and Boys' Boots and Brogans, Ladies' and Misses' Wear.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
f5 d2 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES BY T. ANDERSON & CO.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, & THURSDAY,
February 5, 6, and 7, of
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, &c.
Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 10 A. M., Dry Goods, Notions, &c.
Thursday, Feb. 7, at 10 A. M., Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, &c.
Terms cash. T. ANDERSON & CO.,
f4 d3 Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

ONE PIANO, ONE FINE SET OF MAHOGANY FURNITURE, FINE FRENCH BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, MARBLE-TOP BUREAUS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, MARBLE-TOP CENTER TABLES, SOCIABLES SOFAS, PARLOR CHAIRS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARPETS, STOVES, AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
AT AUCTION.
ON Wednesday Morning, Feb. 6, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-Rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, I will sell as above.
Terms cash. J. D. WRIGHT,
f5 d2 Auctioneer.

AUCTION! AUCTION!
BY J. P. LOTHROP.

ON Thursday next, Feb. 7, 1867, I will sell at auction, commencing precisely at 2 o'clock P. M., New Albany, Ind., the NATIONAL SALOON, the entire Fixtures, consisting in part of 3 fine Billiard Tables, Brunswick make, marble tops, balls, cues, and all the fixtures complete; one French Mirror, 7 ft; one marble-top sideboard, 28 ft; circle end counter, mahogany top; 10 yds Oil-Cloth Carpet; one smoking Lounge; lot of Liquors; 1 bbl Crushed Sugar; Chairs, Tables, Writing Desk, Fancy Pictures, Tumblers, Beer Mugs, Kegs, Barrels, Demijohns, Vinegar, &c.
Billiard men and Saloon-keepers, look to your interest in New Albany on Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.
Also Furniture sales every Saturday Morning at No. 40 State street.
J. P. LOTHROP,
f6 d2 City Auctioneer.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
25 West Main street.

THE UNCLAIMED PACKAGES and FREIGHT OF THE LOUISVILLE TRANSFER CO. will be sold, at public auction, at the Auction-rooms of S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
ON Thursday Morning, Feb. 7, 1867, at 10 o'clock. This sale is positive and peremptory, as the goods have been advertised according to law, 30 days.
Terms cash. W. F. HARRIS, Sup't.
S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers. f6 d2

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

L. A. Shriner, Guardian, against W. W. Price. } In Chancery. No. 20,164.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, Feb. 11, 1867, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND,
Situated in that part of said city known as the town of Portland, having a front of 40 feet on Market street and running back same width and at right angles and northwardly 78 feet, being the southeast corner of the lot in the plan of Portland, No. 112 in square 85 and the parcel aforesaid—has a front of 78 feet on the street running to the river on which the old railroad was located; and it lies west of said street street running to the river.
The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
THOS. A. MORGAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
N. BEALL GANTT,
f7 d1d Deputy.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAUGHING GAS.

DR. COLTON will give TWO MORE LECTURES and EXHIBITIONS of the NITROUS OXIDE or
LAUGHING GAS,
At the Academy of Music,
Wednesday Afternoon & Thursday Evening, February 6 and 7.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON for Ladies only, and FREE, at which Dr. C. will give a short Lecture on "HOW TO PRESERVE HEALTH." After which, Twelve Ladies will inhale the gas.
THURSDAY EVENING for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, at which EIGHT GENTLEMEN and SIX LADIES will inhale the gas. Dr. C. will endeavor to combine INSTRUCTION with AMUSEMENT.
TICKETS 50 CENTS; GALLERY 25 CENTS.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
f6 d2

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY EVENING, February 8.
GREAT FASHIONABLE NIGHT.
Grand Complimentary Testimonial
TO
Mr. OLIVER B. DOUD,
Tendered by the Citizens of Louisville,
On which occasion, by desire of the Committee of Arrangements, he will appear in his great character of
OLD CATTERAUGUS.
Seats may be secured every day during the week.
f6 d1

ODD FELLOWS' CONCERT,
For the Relief of
SUFFERING
WIDOWS & ORPHANS OF THE SOUTH,
At Masonic Temple,
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 12, 1867.

Under the direction of Mr. G. ZOELLER, assisted by Mr. TASSO, the celebrated Violinist, of Cincinnati, and Messrs. E. ZOELLER, WHIPPLE, PLATO, CHAS. WARD, and JOE. McCAN.
The celebrated GREAT WESTERN STAR BAND, Capt. EICHORN, Leader, have kindly volunteered their services; also the LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY, which will perform one of the Grand Choruses rendered by them at the recent Festival of the North American Saengerbund.
The grand Piano for this occasion is kindly loaned by Mr. D. P. Faulds, and is of the renowned Steinway manufacture.
Tickets of Admission ONE DOLLAR—for sale at the Music Stores of Messrs. D. P. Faulds and Louis Tripp, also at W. Scott Glore's Bookstore.
For further particulars see programme.
GEO. AINSLIE,
Chairman of Joint Committee.
L. R. LONG,
f6 d6 Chairman of Special Committee.

Masonic Temple
TABLEAUX!
Benefit of Widows' & Orphans' Home.
TABLEAUX, ACTING-BALLADS, SCENES FROM DICKENS, &c. GRAND AMATEUR PARLOR ENTERTAINMENTS.
Commencing February 4, 1867.
Tickets $1; no reserved seats—for sale by Green & Green, C. P. Barnes, Louisville Hotel, D. P. Faulds, Louis Tripp, Willard Hotel, National Hotel, and at the door.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock. j31 dtf

PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.
WE offer to the Southern Trade a large stock of the following SEEDS and IMPLEMENTS at the very lowest cash prices.
Send for our Illustrated Almanac & Catalogue.

SEEDS.
Red Clover, Timothy, Blue-Grass, Orchard, Red Top, Hungarian, Millet, Spring Wheat, White and Yellow Seed Corn, &c.
Our stock of fresh and genuine Garden Seeds is the largest in the South.

IMPLEMENTS.
Avery's (genuine Plow, Brinley's, Calhoon, Peacock, Rover, Miller, &c.
Cotton-Sweeps, Corn Shellers, Cutting-Boxes, Washing-Machines, Churns, Brown's Corn Checkrow Corn-Planter, Stafford's Riding Cultivator, &c.
f7 d1m PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

CARD.
To the Ladies of Louisville.
MRS. M. M. GROSS, M. D., Physician to the Female Department of Green Mount Retreat, Richmond, Ind., having been solicited by her numerous patients and friends to spend a few months in this city in the practice of her profession, respectfully announces that she may be found at the Louisville Hotel, room No. 134, from Jan. 1, 1867, to May 1, 1867. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. d18 dtf

To Fruit Culturists.
I DESIRE to make liberal arrangements with an experienced orchardist for the establishment and cultivation of a fruit farm on the Memphis and Louisville R. R., at the station 9½ miles north of Memphis, 20 hours from Louisville, 20 from St. Louis, and 24 from Chicago. A competent party may secure a half interest in the property and undertaking on extremely easy terms. The peach develops its full proportions and never fails to yield a crop in that climate.
Address me at Pleasant Hill, Ky., until the 15th; after, to Memphis, Tenn.
Feb. 5, 1867—d6 WM. L. VANCE.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

The Vote on the Bankrupt Bill--Its Defeat.

No Frauds in the Interior Department.

Important Cable Dispatches.

The Reopening of Parliament.

The Queen's Speech on the Occasion.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, the Secretary of War was asked whether Gen. Sherman has issued any orders for the protection of trains crossing the plains, and if so what was their nature.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, the Naval Committee was instructed to inquire into the management of the navy-yard at Charlestown, and especially whether any ship went to sea recently with rotten timbers, endangering their safety.

On motion of Mr. Kirkwood, the Military Committee was instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary for the relief of discharged soldiers who have lost their papers, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Trumbull called up the bill providing that the act of Congress for the payment of war claims shall not be so construed as to provide for the payment of such claims in the rebel States. An exception is made of loyal citizens of Tennessee. Amendment agreed to including West Virginia within the exception.

Mr. Johnson moved to except all States and districts which, in December, 1862, were under control of the United States military authorities and remained so during the war. Disagreed to.

Bill passed and goes to the House for concurrence in amendment.

Mr. Grimes, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported with amendment a bill defining the rank of Admiral and other staff officers in the navy, and crediting volunteer officers of the naval and marine service who may be transferred to the regular service with sea service performed as volunteer officers.

Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on Finance, reported with a verbal amendment the invalid pension bill. It appropriates $33,280,000.

Mr. Trumbull introduced a bill to enable States to select the swamp and overflow lands within their limits omitted to be selected by the act of December, 1850. Referred.

Mr. Wilson introduced the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report, for the information of Congress, what amount of money, received from the sales of cotton or other property, has been turned over to the Treasury Department under the several acts of Congress, and what disposition has been made of the same, whether any of the money has been paid or refunded to claimants; if so, the names of such claimants, the amounts paid, under what authority of law, and upon what evidence.

Mr. Henderson introduced a bill to authorize and provide for the construction of a military and post road from Galveston and Ft. Gibson, Indian Territory, with a branch to Little Rock, Arkansas.

The bill grants the right of way over the public lands, and requires the Government to issue to the company $100,000 in United States bonds for every twenty miles of said road laid, with double track, when in running order. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

The bankrupt bill was taken up.

Mr. Howard's amendment to strike out the 37th section was amended and then rejected.

On motion of Mr. Fogg the provision was struck out of the 13th section which fixes the number voters of creditors necessary for a choice.

Several amendments were offered and rejected.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds a proviso was adopted that all citizens of the United States who petition to be declared bankrupt shall file an oath of allegiance with the petition.

On motion of Mr. Henderson the minimum of indebtedness for which voluntary bankruptcy may be instituted was fixed at $1,000 instead of 300, as in the House bill.

The bill was then taken out of the Committee of the Whole and reported to the Senate.

After discussion a vote on the bill was taken.

Yeas—Messrs. Chandler, Conness, Doolittle, Dixon, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Howard, Howe, Johnson, McDougall, Morgan, Morton, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Stewart, Sumner, and Van Winkle—20.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Cragin, Davis, Fogg, Fowler, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Kirkwood, Lane, Morrill, Patterson, Saulsbury, Sherman, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, and Yates—22.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Harris originally voted affirmatively, but changed his vote for the purpose of enabling him to enter a motion to reconsider. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Windom, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a report on the investigation into the recent letting of contracts for Indian goods, which, with the minority report, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilson, from Iowa, asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report the tariff bill as amended by the Senate, and to adopt the rates imposed in the articles under the tariff in force on the 1st of April, 1861, and on the 1st of January, 1865, with those proposed by House bill No. 1,718, as amended by the Senate.

Mr. Jencks objected.

Mr. Schenck interrupted the proceedings by announcing the presence in the House of General Phil. Sheridan, and moving a recess of the House for five minutes that the General might be presented to the House. The motion was unanimously agreed to, and the Speaker proceeded to that portion of the hall where the General was standing with General Grant, and escorted them to the Speaker's chair amidst the plaudits of the members, and presented General Sheridan personally to the House in these words:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: It affords me peculiar pleasure, by your order, to introduce to you General Phillip Sheridan, of the army of the United States. While this country will remember in the heart of hearts of all its loyal people, the achievements on the fields, and the danger and death of its glorious defenders, they never can forget who was brave among the bravest, true among the truest, and the recollection of whose deeds will survive so long as history exists. I present to you General Phillip Sheridan. [Applause from the floor and galleries.]

The Speaker then presented to General Sheridan each member personally.

Business was then resumed.

A joint resolution passed giving to Samuel Dawing, one of the last surviving soldiers of the Revolution, an additional pension of $500 per annum from the 17th of September last.

Mr. Stevens, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the army appropriation bill, which was made the special order for next Saturday.

The Speaker appointed Mr Campbell to fill the vacancy in the Post-office Committee caused by the death of Mr. Johnson.

On motion of Mr. Campbell the Post-office Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the erection of a building in Nashville for Federal Courts, Post-office, and Custom-house.

On motion of Mr. Darling the Committee on the District of Columbia was instructed to confer with the Secretary of the Interior as to the place for the new jail and report the bill.

Mr. Banks presented the correspondence of the State Department with the Government of Brazil in relation to the death of President Lincoln, which was referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs.

A bill was passed to provide for the issue of certificates of service to the officers and soldiers of volunteers engraved and printed on parchment. The legal representatives to be entitled to certificates in case of the death of the person entitled to it.

Also a bill donating a portion of Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation for the exclusive use of a public road.

Also a bill to authorize the payment of prize money to volunteers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps of the Army, who served in Farragutt's fleet and Mobile Bay engagement.

After the passage of some bills of a private charter, the House went into committee of the whole on the President's message.

Mr. Hooper spoke on the financial question.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up. It contains a little over twenty-one and a half millions of dollars. The bill contains a provision that no moneys on annuities shall be paid to any tribe in hostilities against the Government or citizens of the United States.

On motion of Mr Bradford, of Colorado, a proviso was added to the paragraph making appropriation for the expenses of the Indian Superintendent in Colorado, that no part of it should be destributed by Alexander Cummings, the present Superintendent of Indian Affairs of that Territory.

On motion of Mr. Hooper the bill for the appropriation for incidental expenses for the Indian service of the territory of Utah was increased from $5,500 to $25,000. Committee rose and reported bill.

The Speaker then presented executive documents, as follows: From the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to House resolution relative to accounts of the State of Texas with the United States, laid on table; from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the amount of taxes paid by the National Banking Association to the United States annually from the several States; from the Secretary of the Interior concerning the massacre of United States troops by Indians near Ft. Phil. Kearney; all of which were referred.

Mr. Finck, from the Post-office Committee, reported was not legislation necessary to allow members of the present Congress to exercise the franking privilege until the first Monday in December next.

Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

The report of the House Committee on Indian Affairs is to the effect that there is no evidence of fraud or corruption in the letting of the contracts, and the House should rescind the resolution which directs the Secretary of the Interior to suspend the execution of them.

The report of the minority—Hart, Clark, Henderson and Van Horn—is that the contracts should be set aside as unjust, and instead of the awards made by the Indian Commissioner contracts for first-class goods should be given to G. W. Evans, of Philadelphia, and for the second and third classes to Stillman Bros., of New York.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office transmitted to the Governor of Iowa five patents for swamp indemnity lands located with special certificates Nos. 18, 51, 52, 54 and 57, embracing in the aggregate 7,656 acres. The Commissioner, pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, is preparing orders to the Land Officers at Springfield, Mo., to withdraw the lands along the line of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad route from Springfield, Mo., to the Western boundary of the State.

The Senate Finance Committee took this forenoon favorable action on the bill converting interest bearing notes into bonds to be held as reserve by banks, as was predicted some time since in this correspondence.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb 5.

The dispatch from Junction City, Kansas, dated January 31, saying that would be the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad during the coming summer, seems to have conveyed a wrong impression in regard to the actual condition of that road. The dispatch simply meant that Junction City would be the outer point on the road from which freighting to Colorado and New Mexico would be done this season. The Union Pacific Railroad is already completed twenty miles beyond Junction City, and trains are running to that point, and the road will be finished to Fort Ellsworth, sixty miles further, by the 1st of April.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.

The Democrat's Topeka special says: The House to-day passed a bill prohibiting any cattle from the country south of the Kansas river being driven into or through this State from March 1st to December 1st, except the extreme western part of it. The bill is designed to protect stock in this State against the contagious and fatal disease called the Spanish fever, from which it is said over $200,000 worth cattle died last year. It is also said that cattle valued at seven and a half million dollars were sold and driven out of Kansas last year.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.

The works of the Corry Oil Company, in Chelsea, with adjacent buildings and a large stock of oil, were burned this morning. About 6,000 gallons of naphtha were destroyed. Loss $53,000.

The Baptist Church, Odd-fellows Hall, and J. H. Harris's extensive shoe factory, in Marblehead, were burned last night. Harris's loss $120,000; insured for $65,000.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.

The following vessels with cargoes of wheat and flour have cleared the past week: G. R. Marle, Walter and Virginia for Cork; Archibald Hutton, Castle, Hercules, Boderhidden and St. Joseph for Liverpool.

FROM AUGUSTA, ME.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 5.

Resolutions were introduced in the Senate to-day in favor of impartial suffrage, the exclusion of the leaders of the rebellion from political power; that Jeff Davis should be brought to a speedy trial, and that the pretended State governments set up by the President are usurpations and should be abolished and replaced by suitable governments founded on the organic laws of Congress and the will of loyalists.

FROM NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 5.

The Senate adopted the resolutions requesting Senator Patterson to resign.

The House adopted a new bill in lieu of the pending negro suffrage bill, restricting the white franchise still further, but giving to negroes the right of suffrage.

DETROIT, Feb. 5.

The Michigan State Agricultural Society have united with the State Wool Growers' Association, and called a general convention of wool growers and farmers at Ann Arbor on the 11th, 15th, and 16th inst. A general invitation is extended to wool growers and sheep breeders of other States.

The Michigan sorghum growers hold their annual meeting at Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 19th inst. The convention will last three days, and gives promise of being a very important one for that interest. A number of premiums will be awarded for the best specimens of the product of the sorghum plant.

FROM KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Feb. 5.

The Senate passed a concurrent resolution by a unanimous vote for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges of bribery in connection with the recent Senatorial election.

In the House a committee was appointed to inquire into the recent Indian massacres and determine what legislation, if any, is needed to prevent such atrocities.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Feb. 5.

Edward H. W. Toland, the Erie railroad clerk, who absconded from Jersey City with $15,000, was arrested here to-night.

BY THE CABLE.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The following is the speech made by the Queen at the reopening of the Imperial Parliament to-day.

MY LORDS: In again occurring to your advice and assistance, I am happy to inform you that my relations with foreign powers are on a friendly and satisfactory footing. I hope that the war in which Prussia, Austria, and Italy have been engaged may lead to the establishment of a durable peace in Europe. I have suggested to the Government of the United States measures by which the questions pending between the two countries, arising out of the civil, may receive an amicable solution, and which if met, as I trust they will be, in a carresponding spirit, will remove all grounds of possible misunderstanding and promote relations of cordial friendship.

The war between Spain and the Republics of Chili and Peru are still continued, the good offices of my government, in conjunction with that of the Emperor of the French, having failed to effect a reconciliation. Either by agreement with the parties themselves or by the mediation of other friendly powers peace should be restored, the objects I have in view will be equally attained. The discontent prevailing in some of the provinces of the Turkish Empire has broken out in actual insurrection in Crete. In common with my allies, the Emperor of the French and the Emperor of Russia, I have abstained from any active interference in these internal disturbances, but joint efforts have been directed to the bringing about of improved relations between the Porte and its Christian subjects not inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the Sultan.

The protracted negotiations which arose out of the acceptance by Prince Charles of Hoghenzahlern of the Governorship of the Danubian principalities have been happily terminated by an arrangement which has been sanctioned by the concurrence of all the powers signers of the treaty of 1856.

Resolutions in favor of a more intimate union of the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick have been passed by their several Legislatures, and delegates duly authorized, representing all classes of the colonial party, and opinions have been concurred in on the conditions upon which such a union may be best effected in accordance with their wishes, and a bill will be submitted to you which, by the consolidation of the colonial interests and resources, will give strength to the sovereign provinces as members of the same empire, and animated by feelings of loyalty to the same sovereign.

I have heard with deep sorrow that the calamity of famine pressed heavily upon my subjects in some parts of India. Instructions were issued to my government in that country to make the utmost exertions to mitigate the distress which prevailed during the autumn of last year. The blessing of an abundant harvest has since that time improved the condition of the suffering districts. The persevering efforts and unscrupulous assertions of treasonable conspirators have, during last autumn, excited the hopes of some disaffected persons in Ireland, and the apprehensions of the loyal population; but the firm and temperate exercise of the power entrusted to the Executive, and the hostility manifested against the conspiracy by men of all classes and creeds, have greatly tended to restore public confidence, and have rendered hopeless any attempt to disturb the general tranquility. I trust that you will consequently be enabled to dispense with the continuance of any exceptional legislation of that part of my dominions. I acknowledge with deep thankfulness to almighty God the great decrease which has taken place in the cholera and in the pest which has attacked our cattle, but the continued prevalence of the latter in some foreign countries, and its occasional reappearance in this will render necessary some special measures of precaution, and I trust the visitation of the former will lead to increased attention to those sanitary means and measures which experience has shown to be the best preventatives: estimating as of the highest importance an adequate supply of pure and wholesome water, I have directed the issue of a commission, to enquire into the best means of permanently securing such a supply for the Metropolis, and for the principal towns in the densely populated districts of the Kingdom.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I have directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service. You will, I am assured, give your ready assent to a moderate expenditure calculated to improve the condition of my soldiers and to lay the foundation of an efficient army of reserve.

My Lords and gentlemen, your attention will again be called to the state of the representation of the population in Parliament, and I trust your deliberations will be conducted in a spirit of firmness, moderation and mutual forbearance may lead to the adoption of measures which, without undue disturbance of the balance of political power, shall freely extend the elective franchise.

The frequent occurrence of disagreement between employers of labor and their workmen, causing much private suffering and public loss, and occasionally leading, as is alleged, to acts of violence and outrage, has induced me to issue a commission to inquire into and report on the organization of trade's unions, and other societies, whether of workingmen or employers, with power to suggest any improvement of the laws for their benefit, application will be made to you for Parliamentary powers, which will be necessary to make this inquiry effective. I have directed bills to be laid before you for extension to other trades of the beneficial provisions of the factory acts, especially reported by the Royal Commission on the employment of children, and for the better regulation, according to the principles of these acts, of the workshops where women and children are largely employed. The condition of the mercantile marine has attracted my serious attention. Complaints are made that the supply of seamen is deficient, and the provisions for their health and discipline on board are imperfect. Measures will be submitted to you with a view to increase the efficiency of this important service. I have observed with satisfaction the relaxation recently introduced into the navigation laws of France. I have expressed to the Emperor my readiness to submit to Parliament a proposal for the extinction on equitable terms the exemption from local charges on shipping which are still enjoyed by a limited number of individuals in British ports, and have, in anticipation of this step, already admitted British ships to the advantages of the new law. A bill upon this subject will forthwith be laid before you. A bill will also be submitted for making provision for the arrangement of the affairs of railway companies which are unable to meet engagements.

Measures will be submitted to you for improving the management of the sick and other poor in the metropolis, and for a redistribution of some of the charges for relief therein. Your attention will also be called to the amendment of the law of bankruptcy, to the consolidation of the courts of probate and divorce and admiralty, and to the means of disposing, with greater dispatch and frequency, of the increasing business in the superior courts of common law and at the assizes. The relations between landlord and tenant in Ireland have engaged my attention, and a bill will be laid before you which, without interfering with the rights of property, will offer direct encouragement to occupyers of land to improve their holdings and provide a simple mode of obtaining compensation for permanent improvement.

I recommend to your careful consideration these and other measures which will be brought before you, and I pray that your labors may, under the blessings of Providence, conduce to the prosperity of the country and happiness of my people.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Advices from Florence state that the Italian Church has been defeated.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5—M.

Cotton opens very dull and irregular at 14½d.

LONDON, Feb. 5—M.

Consols advanced to 90 11-16; Erie advanced to 39¼, 5-20s unchanged.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 5.

The Senate to-day adopted the Coustitutional Amendment with but two dissenting votes. The House will probably pass it this week.

FROM NEW YORK.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.

The State Workingmen's Assembly met to-day. The President delivered an address favoring the eight hour system, the exemption of $1,000 income from taxation and deprecating the employment of convicts at mechanical branches of industry.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

The fire at Wellsville, Allegheny conuty, on Friday, destroyed the Press printing office, and a large number of stores and dwellings. Loss $115,000; insurance $70,000.

A dispatch has been received by the President of the United States denying the reported Indian outrages on the Smoky Hill route.

Judge Ingraham, in the charge to the grand jury in the court of Oyer and Terminer, instructed them that gift enterprises were illegal.

The Post learns from Washington that there is the slightest prospect of the success of the impeachment scheme.

The seizure of the supposed privateer confirms the belief entertained of her. There was on board a large lot of ammunition, shells and cartridges, and the Culling.

By the fall of an embankment in Brooklyn yesterday three laborers were seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

The Greek Consul in this city has just received the following dispatch by the Atlantic telegraph:

"LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.

"The Hellenic community of Liverpool requests you to tender their grateful thanks to the Boston and New York Committees and the American people for their sympathy in behalf of the destitute families of Cretans fighting for liberty."

The prospects and liabilities of the Marine Insurance Companies were the main topic of conversation in Wall street yesterday. Scrip holders of the Marine Insurance Companies have, it is stated, sent their report to the Insurance Commissioner at Albany. Several of the Fire Insurance Companies are making arrangements to close up business altogether.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock the office of Leonard W. Jerome, on Wall street, was entered by burglars and robbed of $10,000 in 5-20 bonds. The detectives have some hopes of securing the guilty parties.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.

Official information from McIntosh reports that twelve or fifteen bandits roaming about the country between Neuces river and San Antonio had killed eight persons and pillaged several houses. Major Hogan started in pursuit with a small party and succeeded in killing three of them and capturing twelve horses, with the loss of one man.

Captain John A. Wilcox with a scouting party overtook a party of Indians on the 18th of January, near San Sabe, and killed two of them.

A special House Committee reported a bill calling for a State Convention to alter and amend the State Constitution. It provides that an election shall be held on the 2d Monday in April, and if the people decide in favor of the convention it shall assemble on the 1st Monday in May. The bill passed the House by more than a four-fifth vote; but it is expected that the Governor will veto it.

Hon. D. H. Vorhees, by invitation, addressed the citizens in the Hall of Representatives upon the condition of the country. There was a large attendance.

The State Senate adopted the report of the Committee on Federal Relations on the Constitutional Amendment, which is in effect that Louisiana refuses to accede.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.

The House delegates to-day passed the Senate bill repealing the Baltimore city election bill. Consequently there will be no election an Wednesday.

Both Houses passed the bill prohibiting the sale of colored convicts, and it is now a law.

The City Council has postponed until the first Monday in September the ordinance providing for the education of children of colored parents.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 5.

The Legislature have passed a bill granting State aid to the amount of $1,000 per mile for the extention of the Decatur railroad to Nashville.

FROM CANADA.

KINGSTON, Feb. 5.

The Fenian prisoners arrived last night. Lynch and McMahon were set to work in the foundry.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.

It is authoratively stated that Parliament will meet on the 1st week in May.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.

River risen 7 feet 1 inch since yesterday, now 34 feet 1 inch in the channel; now rising about three inches an hour and full of floating ice. Weather clear. Thermometer 10°. A light snow fell last evening.

CAIRO, Feb. 5.

The Welcome, from New Orleans to St. Louis, passed at 7 A. M.; Sam Gaty, New Orleans to St. Louis, at 8 A. M.; Clara Dolson, New Orleans to St. Louis, at 12 M.

LEBANON, KY., Feb. 4, 1867.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal;

At a meeting of the Democracy of Marion county, held at the Conrt-house, in Lebanon, on Monday, February 4th, upon motion of J. M. Fogle, Hon. R. A. Burton was called to the chair and J. W. Schooling appointed Secretary.

The Chair, in one of his happiest efforts, explained in a short and elegant speech the object for which the meeting had been called—to wit: To appoint delegates to the convention to assemble at Lebanon on Thursday, the 7th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the Fourth Congressional District in the Fortieth Congress.

On motion of Hon. J. P. Knott, a committee of three, to wit: J. P. Knott, J. M. Fogle, and P. B. Rife, was appointed to report names of delegates to said convention. After a short consultation, the committee reported the following-named gentlemen, to wit: Loyd Ballard, H. W. Smith, George Lancaster, John Schooling, Dr. W. K. Mitchell, Edward Mattingly, Squire Skaggs, James Yowell, Hon R. A. Burton, J. M. Roberts, J. W. Schooling, D. L. Graves, W. B. Harrison.

Upon motion of J. W. Schooling, Hon. J. P. Knott, J. M. Fogle, and Peter B. Rife were added to said list of delegates.

Upon motion of J. P. Knott, the following resolutions were introduced and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates to this convention be instructed to cast their votes for Capt. E. A. Graves, as the first choice of the Democracy of Marion county, and to use all honorable means to secure his election.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Louisville Democrat, Journal and Courier, also in the Central Kentuckian.

Upon motion the meeting then adjourned.

R. A. BURTON, Chairman.
J. W. SCHOOLING, Secretary.

THE CONVICTED RAILROAD ROBBERS.—Speaking of Wm. P. King and Abe Owens, who were recently convicted at Franklin, Kentucky, of robbing the train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, the Hartsville (Tenn.) Vidette says:

Our exchanges state that they are both from East Tennessee. This is a mistake. They are both from Macon county, on the long fork of Barren river. They, no doubt, learned their first lessons in robbery and murder from the graceless scoundrel who commanded them during the war—the psalm-singing cut-throat Johnson—the ex-Colonel of the 52d Kentucky, who since the close of the war has been the patient recipient of more kicks and curses than any provost-hero of his rank.

TRAIN OFF.—The passenger train on the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad was delayed about four hours Monday at First Station, between Springfield and State Line, a portion having got off the track. Little or no damage was done, and no one was hurt.

MARRIED,

At the American House, Evansville, Ind., by the Rev. Mr. Bowden, Mr. WILL A. O'BRYAN, of Henderson, Ky., to Miss MAGGIE M. KAY, of Owensboro, Ky.

OUR FRANKFORT LETTER.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

FRANKFORT, Feb. 5, 1867.

BRICK POMEROY'S LECTURE

Last night was a successful *olla podrida* of scuse and nousense, seasoned with real attic salt and flavored with genuine, homely American, or rather Western, humor. Brick understands his business. Brick lectures for the benefit of the Southern poor, and his agent takes subscriptions for the Lacrosse Democrat. In fact, Brick has business talents. He knows the buttered side of his bread. He knows where the persimmons grow, and also that it takes a long pole to knock off the best of 'em. Brick, of Wisconsin, is smarter than Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, and, if he improves his mind, will, some day, "rank" General B. F. Butler. Brick is a good fellow, however, and I cannot wish him the fate he has drifted upon—the fate of being sued for libel by such a man. Only the first quality of brick could stand that.

THE LOUISVILLE CITY BOUNDARY BILL.

Originally reported by Mr. Harrison, of the Judiciary Committee, to establish the boundaries and taxable limits of the city of Louisville, meeting with considerable objection, was relieved by a substitute, which will probably pass, and is as follows:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.* That the boundaries of the city of Louisville shall be as follows: Beginning on the western bank of the Ohio river at low water mark, at a point that would be intersected by the southern line of Madison street extended westwardly; thence eastwardly, with said line of Madison street, extended, to the west line of the Shippingport road; thence southwardly, with the west line of the Shippingport road, to a point south of Kentucky street, on the line of the present toll-gate on the Salt river turnpike road, if extended westwardly; thence eastwardly, and parallel with Main street, to the west line of Fifteenth street; thence sotuhwardly, in the direction of the west line of Fifteenth street, to a line that will take in the Oakland property; thence with said line to the west line of the Seventh street road; thence southwardly, with said line of the Seventh street road, to the northern line of William Mix's land; thence with his northern line southwardly, to the Louisville and Nashville railroad tract at its junction with Third street road; thence eastwardly, in a direct line, to the junction of the Shelby and Preston street road, on the eastern side thereof; thence northwardly, with the east line of said Shelby street road, to the southern line of the late D. H. Meriwether's land; thence eastwardly, along said Meriwether's line, to Goss's lane; thence eastwardly, in a line parallel with Main street, to the south fork of Beargrass creek; thence northwardly, in a direct line, to the southeast corner of the water-works tract of land; thence in a line with the northeastern line of said water-works tract of land to low water mark on the Indiana side of the Ohio river; thence with the meanders of said river, at low water mark, to the point of beginning.

SEC. 2. That the General Council of said city shall, in the month of March, 1867, lay off said city into twelve wards, giving to each, as near as practicable, an equal number of qualified voters; and shall cause said boundaries to be run off, and stones placed so as to designate the lines thereof, as near as can be; and the qualified voters within said boundaries shall have the right to vote at all elections in their respective wards for State, county, and city officers and United States and State representatives, and on all matters and questions submitted to the voters of said city: *Provided*, That said wards shall be laid off by straight lines running along cross streets, and extending to the southern limits of said city.

SEC. 3. That said city shall pay, or assume to pay, to the County Court of Jefferson county, a fair and just portion, *pro rata*, of the existing debt or debts of said county, to the extent of the taxes or means of the county being reduced or diminished by the extension of said city boundaries beyond the present taxable limits of said city; and the General Council of said city and presiding judge of said court shall adjust and agree on the amount to be paid or to be assumed by said city, on account of the county meany of paying said county's debts being diminished by said city's limits being extended as herein provided.

SEC. 4. That the said county court and city shall, every two years, apportion, adjust, and fix the public expenses now or hereafter required to be paid by said county and city jointly; and no such claim or demand shall be paid by either county or city, and shall not be binding on either, until approved and allowed by the separate action of the levy court of said county and said General Council.

SEC. 5. That no land or improvements thereon, within said extended boundaries, used for agricultural, manufacturing or mechanical purposes, or not laid out into acre lots or less, or sold in lots of two acres or less, which was not within the former taxable limits of said city, shall be assessed, listed, or taxed for any city tax levied except for the same tax which the said County Court is now authorized to collect for county purposes, until such property shall be embraced by streets extended and graded, paved or otherwise changed and divided into squares by such extended streets by said city or General Council, unless it be an assessment or apportionment for grading, paving, macadamizing, or otherwise improving any street or alley that may be extended through or along such land, or for the improvement as aforesaid of any street or alley now running along or through such land; but such land shall be subject to be listed, assessed, and taxed by said county court, as now hereafter provided by law; and whenever any owner of any such land shall lay off, or sell lots of one acre or less out of his tract, the lots or parts of lots so laid out or sold, and improvements thereon, shall be subject to taxation by said city, and not by said county court; and all the inhabitants within the boundaries established by this act, shall be listed and assessed, and pay tithe tax to said city, and such other taxes as the General Council is, or may be authorized by law, to levy and collect, exclusive of land named in this section: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prohibit the extension of any street or streets within said bonndaries by the said General Council.

SEC. 6. That nothing in this act shall affect or discontinue the franchise, rights, or privileges of any railroad, turnpike-road, plank-road, or railway company within said extended boundaries; but said city may, by purchase or contract with such company, or by writ of *ad quod damnum*, extinguish said right, franchise, or privilege within said extended boundaries: and if any toll-gate of any turnpike or plank-road company is embraced or included in said extended boundaries, such company shall not be required to move the same, and shall have the right to collect toll, as if the said boundaries did not include such road or toll-gate; but nothing herein shall be construed to authorize any such turnpike or plank-road company to charge, exact, or demand toll for the travel of any street or road within said city, which is, has been, or may be improved and kept in repair by said city, or the owners of property fronting said road or street; the said boundaries shall be the tax limits of said city, under the limitations declared in this act; and shall be held as established as of the first day of January, 1867.

SEC. 7. That it shall not be lawful to open any new grave-yard not in use at the time of the passage of this act within the limits of said city. Nor shall it be lawful to open such new grave-yard unless the consent of the General Council of said city shall first have been obtained therefor.

THE THEATER

Has adjourned to Danville for the benefit of the theological students, who will be enabled, as the result, in after years to preach knowingly of the immorality of the drama.

THE PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE FOR THE GOVERNOR

Does not look as though it was proposed to move the Capital directly. A bill has been introduced to appropriate ——— dollars for the erection of a new palace-building for the Governor, and providing for the appointment of commissioners to contract for and oversee the erection of the same.

THE PENITENTIARY,

Which the Frankforters claim is a damage to the town, requires an appropriation of $109,000 to put it in good condition and to make certain improvements demanded by the growth of the State and the demands upon the laws for the punishment of crime.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT BILL

Occupied the attention of the Senate this morning.

THERE IS A NEW SENATORIAL ELECTION

Simmering, if the rumor is true, and it comes pretty straight. If L. W. Powell is not a United States Senator before March 4th it will be because a resignation is *withdrawn*. Stick a pin there.

THE REMONSTRANCE AND MEMORIAL

Of the Mayor and City Council of Frankfort, was laid upon Legislational desks this morning. It recites in piteous accents the wrong and damage which would be done to Frankfort if the Capital should be removed. They evidently do not fear any but Louisville, and against that grand old city their memorial and remonstrance are leveled. The morals of the goodly city must be terrible, if the statements of this pamphlet are half true. Louisville is a modern Sodom, and fast verging towards being a real Gehenna—an abominable abomination—except in so far as the dry goods, groceries and tobacco markets are concerned. Nor are Louisville committees on removal despisable, so long as they remain in Frankfort. There were no memorials or remonstrances against the commissary stores of the last committee, "Black Jack" to the contrary notwithstanding. MAX.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.
Nick Longworth, Capt. A. Irwin, 5 P. M. ...N. O.
M. S. Mepham, Capt. E. Wood, 5 P. M. ...N. O.
Louisiana, Capt. J. Phillips, 5 P. M. ...N. O.
Pink Varble, Capt. M. Aiken, 5 P. M. ...Tenn. R.
Rose Hite, Capt. A. Ballard, 5 P. M. ...Henderson.
Palestine, Capt. J. Lusk, 5 P. M. ...Nashville.
Wren, Capt. S. Sanders, 3 P. M. ...Ky. River.
Gen. Lytle, Capt. R. Wade, 2 P. M. ...Cincinnati.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.
Mollie Gratz, Madison. Westmoreland, Cin'ti.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.
Westmoreland, N. O. Tarascon, Henderson.
Lawrence, Ark. River. Nora, Cincinnati.
P. W. Strader, Cin'ti. United States, Cincinnati.

BOATS IN PORT.
At City Wharf—Pink Varble, General Lytle, N. Longworth, Tarascon, P. W. Strader, Louisiana, M. S. Mepham, Bermuda and Argosy.
At Portland—Rose Hite, A. J. Baker, J. T. McCombs, Ella Faber, and Kate.
At Shippingsport—Dick Fulton No. 3, Advance, Wild Cat, Argonaut No. 2, and Liberty No. 4.
At New Albany—Lelia, and Wm. H. Brown.
At Jeffersonville—Ben Franklin.

BOATS DUE.
Kate Robinson, from Pittsburg to New Orleans.
Savannah, from St. Louis to Pittsburg.
Columbia, from Pittsburg to Louisville.
Ida Rees, from Pittsburg to Louisville.
Sherman, from St. Louis to Pittsburg.
Messenger, from Cincinnati to New Orleans.
Armenia, from New Orleans to Pittsburg.
Julia Hadley, from Memphis to Louisville.
Leonidas, from Pittsburg to New Orleans.
America, from Memphis to Pittsburg.
Shamrock, from Cincinnati to St. Louis.
Norman, from Memphis to Louisville.
Laura Fenton, from Memphis to Louisville.
Stonewall, from New Orleans to Louisville.
Amazon, from New Orleans to Cincinnati.
Plain City, from Bowling Green to Louisville.
Anglo-Saxon, from Cincinnati to Arkansas river.
Emma No. 3, from Cincinnati to New Orleans.
Nightingale, from Cincinnati to St. Louis.
Robert Burns, from Cincinnati to Memphis.
Anna, from Cincinnati to Memphis.
Importer, from Cincinnati to Memphis.
Sam J. Hale, from Cincinnati to Memphis.
Mariner, from Cincinnati to Memphis.
Huntsville, from Cincinnati to Vicksburg.
Centralia, from Cincinnati to Arkansas River.
Lizzie Hopkins, from Cincinnati to New Orleans.
T. W. Garrett, from St. Louis to Cincinnati.
Ida, from New Orleans to Cincinnati.
Mississippi, from New Orleans to Louisville.

THE RIVER is rising slowly, with eleven feet large in the channel at dark, nine feet in the main channel and eight feet upon the rocks at the head of the falls.

THE WEATHER yesterday was clear and beautiful. The air was mild and pleasant, and as a whole it was the most lovely day of the new year. The indications are good for settled fair weather. Last night at 7 o'clock the barometer indicated 29.55 and the thermometer stood at 40°.

BUSINESS was very lively at the city wharf yesterday. Quite a number of boats were moored there and laborers and draymen were discharging and delivering freight to those that were receiving. The scene was an inspiriting one—especially after so long a season of ice-bound dullness.

THE NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, Capt. Alex. Irwin in command, will leave this day from the city wharf, for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans direct. The Longworth is a new, stanch and swift boat, elegantly fitted up with every convenience for the comfort and luxury of her passengers. She is in command of a veteran favorite, who perfectly understands the rare art of governing himself and his boat in just that style that must please every one whose good fortune it is to travel with him. No more competent officer than Captain Irwin can be found on the river. Mr. Charles Miller will be found to be the chief magnate in the office, ever prompt and attentive to his quondam guests. Any passengers who desire to flee from the cold and wintry regions to the "sunny South," cannot do better than to engage passage on the elegant Longworth. She will back out from the city wharf at the foot of Fourth street, at 5 o'clock.

THE M. S. MEPHAM, Capt. E. Wood in command, will positively leave this day for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans direct. This elegant steamer is in superb order, as all those passengers who have the good taste or good fortune to select her as their medium of transportation to the Crescent City will find out to their complete satisfaction. The Mepham has won for herself an enduring and worthy name as one of the best boats on the Western waters. She is unsurpassed in kind welfare for the comfort and luxury of passengers—unequaled in freight capacity and accuracy of delivery. She is none the less unexcelled in the ability, experience and polite demeanor of her entire list of officers. In fact the M. S. Mepham contains every requisite for the enjoyment of the traveling public. She will leave the city wharf at the hour of 5 sharp.

THE LOUISIANA, Capt. J. Phillips in command, will leave this day at 5 o'clock, from the city wharf. This elegant boat, the twin-sister of the Louisville, and equally famous and popular, is in charge of Capt. Joe Phillips, widely and favorably known as one of the most skillful among all the experienced officers who command river boats, is upon the hurricane roof, and Mr. Kinnie Smith, a most genial and companionable gentleman, is at home in the office. Capacious, elegant, and sumptuously fitted up are the cabins of the Louisiana, while every desirable comfort will be found in her fine state rooms. Travelers who are bound for the Sunny South will not be able to suit themselves better than by taking the swift Louisiana. She will positively leave as advertised, as she has engagements below that must be filled.

THE PINK VARBLE, Captain Milt. Akin, will leave positively this afternoon at 5 o'clock for the Tennessee river, taking freight as far as Florence. This affords a most desirable opportunity for shippers that have freight for intermediate points to send it on without delay. Captain Akin and his assistants are gentlemen, prompt, correct, and courteous. Send down your freight in time, for the Varble will go positively at the time, whether freight contracted for is on board or not. She is lying at the foot of Fourth street.

THE ROSE HITE, Captain A. Ballard, is the regular packet this day for Henderson and all points along the coast, carrying the United States mails and the Adams Express matter. The Hite is well known as one of the most elegant of all the passenger steamers that comes and goes from this port. Captain Ballard is a veteran in the trade, and has hosts of friends all along the river. Mr. George Patterson is the courteous and attentive clerk, whose prompt attention to business renders him one of the most popular of all those who occupy such positions on the river. The Rose Hite will leave the city wharf at 5 o'clock promptly.

THE PALESTINE, Capt. Jas. A. Lusk, is on hand promptly at the time, and will leave on her regular trip to Nashville this evening at 5 o'clock, from the city wharf. The Palestine and her gentlemanly officers are general favorites with our shipping community, and we have no doubt that she will have, as usual, a full trip. The Palestine will leave punctually at the advertised hour.

THE WREN, under the guiding care of Capt. J. Sanders, will plume herself anew for a flight up the picturesque Kentucky river this day. This stanch little boat gives shippers a chance of sending freight direct to points otherwise inaccessible, except by wagons. She generally goes well loaded and returns the same way. Mr. G. Marsh Woods is her polite and attentive clerk, who will attend to the wants of shippers and passengers with all due courtesy. Capt. Sanders is correct, polite and prompt, and shippers will do well to send down their freight in time, as she leaves the city wharf at 3 o'clock precisely.

WILD WAGONER SOLD.—The steamer Wild Wagoner was sold on last Monday at New Orleans by Capts. Roberts and Condiff, to the New Orleans and Bayou Sara Mail Company, for $40,000 cash.

THE HENDERSON PACKET COMPANY'S boats have resumed their regular trips, and will hereafter be on time, carrying the mails and the Adams Express matter daily. The Tarascon will be the Tuesday and Friday packet, the Morning Star the Wednesday and Saturday packet, and the Rose Hite the Monday and Thursday packet. Captain [illegible] commands the Tarascon, Capt. Ike Dollis the Morning Star, and Capt. Ballard the Rose Hite.

THE GENERAL LYTLE, Captain R. Wade, is the elegant and sumptuous boat for Cincinnati this evening at 4 o'clock, making but one stop on the way and that at Madison. Captain Wade is one of the most popular officers now in the employ of this company, and passengers can rely upon every attention and courtesy usually bestowed upon travelers. The Lytle leaves at the hour from the wharf boat at the foot of Third street.

THE ROBERT E. LEE recently made the run from Baton Rouge to New Orleans in six and a half hours, making seven landings, and loaded with three thousand bales of cotton. The distance is one hundred and thirty miles, and the run, Captain Cannon says, can be made by the Lee every trip.

THE STONEWALL has some 200 hogsheads of sugar for this port. She reports the St. Cloud careened to her hurricane deck and a total loss. The steamer Lady is saving all the freight and furniture possible.

STEAMBOAT SALES.—The following sales are reported in St. Louis within the last few days. Captain Ed. Anderson sold his one-fourth interest in the steamer Only Chance for $[illegible]; Captain Murphy sold one-fifth of the Evening Star to Captain Bryan for $[illegible]; Captain Bart Able sold one-fourth of the Albert Pearce to Captain William Ashford for $5,000.

A WRECK is now lying at the foot of Sixth street. It is supposed to be the remains of the Argyle, that was sunk at Cincinnati by the ice.

THE MARY SWAN was successfully raised by the Underwriter No. 1 on last Friday, and both have arrived safely at Evansville. The Swan will go into the dry dock for repairs. She is not as badly damaged as was anticipated.

TUBULAR BRIDGE UNDER THE MISSISSIPPI.—The Senate Post-office Committee has reported favorably upon the bill authorizing the construction and maintenance of a submerged iron tubular bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis, providing that it shall be sunk below the water line of the river and in no way interfere with navigation, and shall be recognized as a post route.

THE CHAMPION was busy yesterday bringing coal barges over to this side of the river.

THE JEFFERSONVILLE FERRY.—The John Shallcross and the Jas. Thompson are running as usual. The Isaac Bowman is at the dry-yard undergoing a few repairs, made necessary by her rough trip over the falls last Sunday.

THE GEN. BUELL did not leave Cincinnati owing to the ice. The river is not perfectly clear yet, though there is but little danger of any accident.

THE LOUISVILLE left New Orleans January 25, 1867. Passed Alice V. under way six miles above Natchez. Arrived at Memphis on the 4th at 5 P. M. Manifest of cargo. Memphis—100 tons miscellaneous freight; received 357 bales of cotton; lost 24 hours; one hundred and twenty-five tons way freight. New Albany—W. D. Gouter, 207 bales of cotton; Montgomery, Ford, & Co., 5 barrels cutlett. Louisville—Tyler, Jonason, & Co., 3 hhds. and one sack; Wm. Jarvis & Co., one ½ barrel oranges; Messrs. Jackson & Loving, 20 barrels and 20 half-barrels molasses; Messrs. Newcomb, Buchanan, & Co., 117 hhds sugar, and ninety barrels molasses; Rawson, Wigginter, & Co., 30 hhds sugar; Murrell, Castleman, & Co., [illegible] hhds sugar and 50 bags coffee; Moore, Brunaker, & Co., 43 hhds sugar; Glazebrook, Glinstead, & Co., 9 bags coffee; Wm. Skene, 202 hhds sugar; D. S. Benedict, 53 hhds sugar; O. Schultz, 10 bbls oranges; John P. Morton, 1 case mdse; H. S. & H. Esper, 4 pkgs; Wheeling, Moffit & McNabb, 5 hhds sugar.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5.

Business is more active in consequence of the resumption of navigation. Weather clear and pleasant. River rose two feet in the past twenty-four hours. Departed—Adam Jacobs and Belle Memphis for St. Louis, Darling for Cincinnati, Olive Branch, Marble City, and Lizzie Gill for New Orleans, and Die Vernon and St. Patrick for Vicksburg. In port—Comet and Victor No. 2.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.

Weather cloudy and growing cold. River stationary. Business brisk. Departed—City of Cairo for St. Louis, Henry Ames and Indiana for Louisville, and R. E. Lee for Vicksburg. Arrived—Kate Kinney from St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 5.

The river is rising; now 3½ feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair.

Departed—Tyrone, for Cairo. Arrived—J. L. Graham, from Burksville.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

Auction.

The ladies of Louisville are especially invited to attend the large consignment sale of dry goods, etc., which takes place next Thursday and Friday, February 7th and 8th, commencing at 10 o'clock ("seats are provided for ladies"), at the new auction and commission house of J. H. Grauman & Co., 82 Fourth street, between Main and Market. f6 d3

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the Chest "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" or Cough Lozenges are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold or unusual exertion of the vocal organs in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have PROVED their efficacy.

PURITY OF MANUFACTURE.—In times of so frequent adulteration of articles in daily use, it is gratifying to be able to commend Colgate's Family Soap for its established and tested purity. No soaps in the market are more free from all adulterating or deleterious ingredients. This fact is one which should extend the use of this soap into every family.

Juniper Tar Soap cures chapped hands, salt rheum, pimples, and all cutaneous affections, rendering the skin soft and smooth. Manufactured by
CASWELL, MACK, & CO.,
New York.
Sold by all druggists. n7 ly Wed

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Just received, 20 pieces figured black silks, at $1 per yard.
fe6 d2 S. BARKER & CO.

Habitual Constipation.

HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.
Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so-called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyze the bowels rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy; and a combination in the happiest proportion of these ingredients is found in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This famous Stomachic invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quietly removing from its convolutions all impediments to a free passage through them. No mere purgative has this double operation. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of Constipation abandoned as hopeless, by distinguished medical men have been cured in a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say try this irresistible stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully.
f5 d&w1t

Just received, 20 pieces figured black silks, at $1 per yard.
fe6 d2 S. BARKER & CO.

BRICK - MAKING!

2,500 per hour nice pressed Brick, smooth enough for any front wall, are made with ease by the
GARD BRICK MACHINE.
No yard required; no loss by weather. For further information address, at Covington, Ky., or at Greencastle, Ind.,
HOPKINS & MOOKLAR,
j23 dtf Agents.

Just received, 20 pieces figured black silks, at $1 per yard.
fe6 d2 S. BARKER & Co.

THE GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SILVERSMITHS, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, comprising full DINNER and TEA SERVICES and TABLE WARE of every description, of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of Pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and, from beauty of design and superior finish, are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of SOLID SILVERWARE, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of ELECTRO-PLATED WARES of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

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KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 5, 1867.

The Senate met at the usual hour and was opened with prayer.

Mr. Helm presented the petition of Mr. Blakeman, of Green county.

Mr. Carlisle also presented a petition. Both were properly referred.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Landrum—Education—A House bill to incorporate the Crab Orchard Cemetery Company. Passed.

Mr. Same—Same—A House bill to incorporate Miss White's Institute for young ladies. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend an act to prevent fraudulent assignments, &c., approved March 10, 1856. Passed.

Mr. Wright—Same—A House bill to incorporate the Linland Female Association in Hardin county. Passed.

Mr. Harrison—Judiciary—A House bill to make Maria J. Everett the heir at law of Joshua Talbot. Rejected.

Same—A House bill to authorize in certain cases the sale of real estate owned and held by married women to their separate use. Passed.

Same—A bill to regulate and distribute the assets of insolvents among their creditors. Passed.

Same—A House bill to legalize the laying off of the town of [illegible] and the additions thereto. Passed.

Same—A House bill to authorize common carriers to sell property to pay charges in certain cases. Amended and passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the Judge of the County Court of Warren county. Rejected.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A resolution in regard to the removal of the seat of Government. Passed over.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. Harrison—Judiciary—A bill to establish the Lafayette College in Lexington. Passed.

Mr. Gorin—Same—A bill to prohibit county judges from bringing suits to settle the estates of deceased persons. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend an act establishing the office of public administrator and guardian, approved January 28, 1865. Passed.

Mr. Cochran—Military Affairs—A bill to amend an act to provide for auditing and paying military claims.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

An act for the benefit of Milton Barlow. [Appropriates $1,500 to allow Milton Barlow to take and exhibit his planetarium at the World's Fair in Paris, France.] Orders of the day.

An act to amend an act to tax railroads, &c., in aid of the Sinking Fund. Amended and passed.

An act to provide for paying the Adjutant-General and the clerks in his office. Passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A bill to apportion representation in this Commonwealth, for the Senate and House of Representatives. The bill was variously amended and passed—yeas 19, nays 8.

LEAVES.

Mr. Helm—Leave—A bill for the benefit of Isaac Radley.

Mr. Worthington—A bill for the benefit of Greenup county.

Mr. Wm. Johnson—A bill to amend section 87 and 470 of the civil code.

Mr. Gorin—A bill to require the publication in certain newspapers of notices of sales under execution, &c.

Same—A bill to re-enact an act to incorporate the Nashville and Cincinnati Railroad Company.

Same—A bill to amend an act in regard to the [illegible] of the charters of railroads, &c.

Mr. Thompson—A bill to incorporate the Clarke County Agricultural Association.

Same—A bill to incorporate the [illegible] Company.

Mr. Landrum—A bill to [illegible] the recording of the plat of West Maysville.

Mr. Patrick—A bill for the benefit of citizens of Morgan county.

Same—A bill for the benefit of A. W. Nichols.

Mr. J. J. Landram—A bill for the benefit of School District No. [illegible] in Gallatin county.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. A. M. Henderson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The reading of the Journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. P. T. [illegible] and [illegible], and appropriately referred.

BILLS.

Mr. [illegible] for the benefit of [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] Banks, [illegible] ... the Mechanics' [illegible]. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to [illegible] ... Passed.

[illegible]

Same—Senate bill to [illegible] ... of the Pioneer Insurance Company.

Same—Senate bill to change the [illegible] ... Passed.

Same—Senate bill to [illegible] ... Passed.

Same—Senate bill to [illegible] ... Company. [illegible]. Passed.

BANKS.

Mr. E. T. Davis was [illegible] the [illegible] Banks.

[illegible]

At [illegible] ... tomorrow at [illegible] o'clock.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The House then took up the [illegible] of the negroes and mulattoes in this Commonwealth.

Mr. Pope reported sundry amendments to said bill, which together with the original bill, were made special order for Monday 12th inst., at 11 o'clock.

The House then took up the [illegible] ... bill for the benefit of A. J. Musson. [A [illegible] for services rendered while in the employment of the State as a scout.] Adopted.

The bill was then rejected—yeas 37, nays 32—not having received the constitutional majority.

The House then took up the bill to amend chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes, [Repeals section 17, article 1, chapter 47, title "Husband and Wife."] Postponed until 11 o'clock, Thursday next.

The House then took up the bill to amend the Civil Code, title 13, part 2.

Said bill reads as follows:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, That subdivision 6 of section 670 of the Civil Code of Practice be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. No person shall be disqualified as a witness in any civil action or proceeding by reason of his interest in the event of the same, as a party or otherwise, but such interest may be shown for the purpose of affecting his credibility.

SEC. 3. Nothing in the preceding section shall be so construed as in any manner to affect the laws now existing relating to the settlement of the estates of deceased or insolvent persons, infants, idiots, or lunatics, or the attestation or proof of wills, or of conveyances of real estate, or of any other instrument when the mode of execution or proof thereof is provided by law.

SEC. 4. No party shall be allowed to testify by virtue of the provisions of this act when the adverse party is the committee or next friend of an idiot or lunatic, or is the executor or administrator of a deceased person, when the facts to be proved transpired before the death of such deceased person; nor shall he testify unless he give reasonable written notice of his intention so to do to the adverse party, if a resident of the State, or if a non-resident, to his agent or attorney.

SEC. 5. No white person shall be allowed to testify, by virtue of the provisions of this act, when the adverse party is a negro, mulatto, or Indian.

SEC. 6. This act shall not be construed as to permit a husband or wife to testify for or against each other except in the cases embraced by the terms of an act, entitled "An act to amend subdivision 6, of section 670, of the Civil Code of Practice, title Evidence," approved January [illegible], 18[illegible], nor concerning any communication made by one to the other during the marriage, whether examined as a witness while that relation subsisted or afterwards.

SEC. 7. This act shall only apply to actions and proceedings commenced after its passage.

After considerable discussion, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Wednesday, 6th inst., at 11 o'clock.

BILL REJECTED.

Mr. Hawkins—Corporations—Senate bill to amend the charter of the city of Newport. Passed.

[illegible] AMENDED IN SENATE.

An act to establish the county of Robertson. Amendments concurred in.

HOMESTEAD.

An act to repeal an act exempting homesteads from sale or debt. Made the special order for Friday next at half-past two o'clock.

LEAVES.

Mr. Reed—For the benefit of Charles S. Green, of Hopkins county.

Mr. Bennett—For the benefit of school districts Nos. 4, 10, 11, 12, 14, 20, 2[illegible], [illegible], in Lawrence county.

MASTER COMMISSIONERS.

An act regulating Master Commissioners [illegible]. Special order for Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Woolford offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the constitutionality of apportioning the representation of this Commonwealth upon an enumeration of the qualified voters of the State, taken at a time different from that fixed by the Constitution, and report in writing to this House.

And then the House adjourned.

Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 5, 1867.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Watson's executors vs. McDonald's [illegible]; reversed.

Weininger vs. Taylor [illegible]; reversed.

Smith vs. Hardin; Washington.

ORDERS.

Smedaker vs. Moore, Franklin; petition for rehearing overruled.

Morris vs. Basselwell, Green; ordered that mandate issue immediately.

Gaines vs. Foster &c. Owen; cross appeal granted Mrs. Foster, and cause submitted.

Hancock vs. Brand, Campbell; affidavit filed, and hearing of cause set for 12th February, 1867.

Yealer vs. Yealer, Woodford; record filed, and opinion ordered to be spread on the records of this court.

Leisman vs. Otto, Louisville Chancery; motion for a modification of opinion [illegible].

Mansfield vs. Harper, Caldwell.

[illegible] vs. French's administrator, Caldwell.

[illegible] et al. vs. McGoodwin, Caldwell; order [illegible] appellants.

Overby vs. Perryman, Caldwell.

Cook vs. Bedmore, Caldwell; continued until next term of this court.

[illegible] et al. vs. Wadley, Caldwell.

[illegible], receiver, vs. Hopson, Caldwell.

Casey & Co. vs. Cross, Caldwell; submitted on briefs.

[illegible] vs. Moore et al., Fleming; argued by B. D. Lacy, Esq., for appellant.

W. T. Samuels, Esq., was duly qualified as an attorney of special [illegible].

[illegible] vs. [illegible] C. W. Campbell, Esq., [illegible] filed [illegible].

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. [illegible].

The Times's special says the following [illegible] ... of the Committee of [illegible] at Washington have agreed to, and that the President has agreed to it:

[illegible]

[illegible]

Meanwhile, a [illegible] ... the various States [illegible].

[illegible] ... the Declaration of Independence, and the United States Constitution, and the payment of the [illegible] ... and four dollars worth of taxable property, shall be entitled to vote, provided no person who has heretofore voted shall be excluded from voting.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. [illegible].

The following is the vote of the House yesterday in ordering the main question to be put on the resolution against renewing the issuance of outstanding United States legal tenders:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Anderson, Ashley, Baker, Baxter, Bingham, Blair, Bromwell, Buckland, Bundy, Clark of Ohio, Clark of Kansas, Cobb, Cook, Culver, Defrees, Delano, Dawson, Donnelly, Duncan, Eggleston, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Goodyear, Grinnell, Griswold, Harding, Harris, Hays, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Hubbard, Hubbell of New York, Hubbell of Ohio, Ingersoll, Julian, Kelsey, Kelso, Kountz, Kuykendall, Lawrence, Latham, Leon, Longyear, Lynch, Marshall, Marston, Marvin, Maynard, McClurg, McIndoe, McKee, Miller, Morris, Moulton, O'Neil, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Plants, Randall, Ross, Sawyer, Schenck, Shellabarger, Sloan, Stearns, Stillwell, Stokes, Taylor, Thayer, F. Thomas, Thornton, Trowbridge, Upson, Vanaernam, Van Horn, Warner, Washburn of Indiana, Walker, Whaley, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania and Windom—87.

Nays—Messrs. Alley, Allis, Ancona, Baldwin, Banks, Baxter, Bergen, Bidwell, Blaine, Boutwell, Boyer, Brandigee, Broomall, Campbell, Conkling, Cooper, Davis, Dawes, Denison, Dodge, Eldridge, Eliot, Frank, Garfield, Glossbrenner, Harding, Hart, Hise, Hogan, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hulburt, Humphrey, Hunter, Jenckes, Ketcham, Ladin, Lawrence of Pa., LeBlond, McRuer, Morehead, Morrill, Niblack, Nicholson, Noel, Pelham, Pike, Pomeroy, Randall of Pa., Raymond, Ritter, Rogers, Rollins, Schofield, Shanklin, Spalding, Trimble, Vanhorn of N. Y., Ward of N. Y., Ward of Ky., Washburne of Mass., Wentworth, Winfield—65.

The resolution was then adopted without a division.

Senator Wilson submitted to the Senate today a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting from Gen. Grant a plan proposed by Col. Parker, of his staff, for the establishment of a permanent peace with the Indians. It proposes, first, the transfer of the management of Indian affairs to the War Department for many reasons, among which is the necessity of abolishing the trading and agency system; second, it sanctions the establishment of Territorial governments for Indians; third, the appointment of an Inspection Board, as a temporary measure, to examine the accounts of Indian agents and inspect goods and agricultural implements furnished Indians; fourth, a commission, consisting of whites and educated Indians, to visit all the various tribes and hold a talk with them to show them the benefit of permanent peace and the abandonment of nomadic life, the adoption of agricultural pursuits, and concentrating in one Territory. The American Government protests it can never adopt a policy of total extermination of the Indian race without the cost of untold treasure and the lives of her people and exposing herself to the abhorrence and censure of the entire civilized world.

The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court that a Government license does not protect a dealer in liquors is not the only question to be decided in the Massachusetts liquor cases. The Government lays a tax of $2 upon every gallon of distilled liquors. This tax, the liquor dealers claim, is upon the liquor direct, no matter whether it is sold by the glass or gallon, the tax affects every drop, and the man, they argue, who pays this tax has a right to resell the liquor in order to recover the amount they have paid for taxation.

Although nothing official is known as to the doings of the House Judiciary Committee on impeachment, yet it is certain they are at work taking evidence in the matter. Gen. L. C. Baker, who during war times was notorious as chief detective officer of the Government, arrived in this city today. It is said he has been summoned before the Judiciary Committee to give evidence of what he knows about matters that occurred behind the scenes at the White House while he was a member of the President's staff, particularly in regard to the alleged abuse of the pardoning power of the President.

There will be an important meeting of Generals during the week. Generals Sherman and Sheridan will be here by Tuesday. It is very freely intimated that the gathering is simply for consultation to see if some plan cannot be devised to break the present dead lock on the reconstruction question. A delegation with General Steadman at its head has already been conferring with the President on the subject.

The Times's special says Mr. Stevens denies being in a conspiracy to impeach Gen. Grant. Stevens and Gen. Butler both deny having anything to do with Ashley's impeachment resolutions.

The Tribune's special says the Vienna mission will probably be tendered to Gen. King, now at Rome. Mr. Cowan cannot be confirmed.

The ice in the Potomac broke up this morning, carrying everything before it. The railroad on Long Bridge and another across the east branch were swept away. All railroad communication South is suspended.

FROM CANADA.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.

A few days ago a large rock in the Richardson gold mine at Madoc was blasted, which revealed a rich vein of gold far beyond the most sanguine expectations. The rock taken out will yield not less than $12,000 to the ton, and the dirt, which miners call "dirt crevice," not less than $[illegible]. A company of gentlemen from Chicago have purchased the right to work the mine. They will commence operations in the spring. The mine is covered at present by a large shed, which is guarded by five sentinels, who will permit no person on the property.

Intelligence has just been received of an ice-shove, causing very serious results at St. Regis, an Indian village on the river St. Lawrence, on the American frontier. The ice shoved over a large part of the village, submerging it. It occurred during the night, and the catastrophe is described as dreadful. Some of the villagers climbed up and lodged in trees. Many had nothing to eat for a whole day. The Indians, it is said, have lost their all, and are lying on straw, without any covering. The degree of misery caused by such a event in the mid-winter can scarcely be imagined, and an appeal is made to Canada for help.

A large force of men have been set to work to clean and repair the Parliament buildings. This seems as if the Government really intended to convene the Provincial Parliament to [illegible] ... submitting the question of Confederation to the people.

P[illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

[illegible] ... rates. [illegible] ... than yesterday's rates. [illegible] ... are reported [illegible].

The cotton market [illegible] ... unsettled feeling to prevail, and buyers are not anxious to take hold, and holders evince any desire to press the market. The receipts at New Orleans [illegible].

At the auction sale [illegible] sales ranging from [illegible].

BAGGING AND ROPE—Market [illegible] unchanged, with little or no demand.

BATTING, &c.—No. 1 in lots [illegible]. Candlewick [illegible], carpet chain [illegible].

BAGS—Sales two-bushel seamless bagging [illegible] as to quality. Two bushel gunnies at [illegible].

COAL—Sales of Pittsburg afloat at [illegible]. Retail [illegible] delivered.

CORN MEAL—[illegible]. Feed meal [illegible]. Meal bran $[illegible] per ton. Sales [illegible] bolted meal at [illegible].

CHEESE—Dealers have revised their rates as follows in lots: Western Reserve [illegible]; Hamburg, [illegible]; English dairy [illegible]; pineapple [illegible].

CRANBERRIES—We quote wild at $[illegible] per bbl.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Apples, green $1 50@5 50 ₩ bbl. in lots. Apples, dried, at 6@7c, in lots. Brooms, Shaker $1 [illegible] dozen; Louisville make, No. 1, $[illegible]; common, $2 50@3. Broom-corn at $[illegible] ₩ ton. Beeswax, yellow 33@35c ₩ lb. Beans $2 25@2 50 ₩ bushel, new; old do $1 [illegible] 75 per bushel. Eggs 32@35c ₩ dozen, fresh packed. Feathers active at 6[illegible] ₩ lb. for shipping lots. Flaxseed $2 20@2 [illegible] ₩ bushel. Ginseng, buying at [illegible] ₩ lb for new and old. Onions, in lots to dealers, $[illegible]. Potatoes, in lots, range at $2 [illegible] for new. Peaches, dried, at [illegible] for unpeeled, and 2[illegible]c for peeled. Butter—New York [illegible] choice 3[illegible]c.

COOPERAGE—Flour barrels, in lots [illegible]; pork do $2; lard tierces $2 2[illegible]; ham do $[illegible]; oil bbls $[illegible]; lard kegs $1.

CEMENT—Sales of hydraulic [illegible].

COTTON YARNS—Sales in lots of No. [illegible] yarns at 2[illegible]c, No. 600 at 2[illegible]c, No. 700 at [illegible]c per dozen, by the package.

COTTON—Market dull and nominal. At the auction sales [illegible] bales were offered; sales of [illegible] bales at [illegible].

DOMESTICS—Sales of [illegible] bales Great Western sheetings at 21c.

FLOUR—The market is more active, with sales of [illegible] barrels assorted brands at $[illegible], and 175 barrels A No. 1 at $14 2[illegible]. Present quotations are, in lots, superfine $[illegible] 25, plain extra $[illegible], choice extra $11 2[illegible], extra family $[illegible], A No. 1 at $14@14 [illegible], fancy brands $[illegible].

GRAIN—The market exhibits more animation with sales of 1,000 bushels red wheat at $2 [illegible], spring do $[illegible], prime white $[illegible]. Corn active; shelled mixed and white [illegible] in bulk, ear from wagons [illegible]; sales 2,000 bushels prime white at [illegible], sacks and delivery included. [illegible] white and mixed at [illegible], yellow at [illegible]. Oats are firm; sales [illegible] bushels at [illegible], sacks included. Barley steady; sales [illegible] bushels prime fall at $1 [illegible], and A No. 1 barley malt at $1 [illegible].

GROCERIES—Firm, with sales of [illegible] bags Rio coffee at [illegible]. Sugar is in good demand, with sales to [illegible] hhds fully fair New Orleans at [illegible], and [illegible] do prime at [illegible]. We quote: Rio coffee common, 24c, fair 2[illegible], prime [illegible]; choice 2[illegible]; Laguayra 28c, Java [illegible]. Raw sugars, New Orleans, in lots, in hhds, fair [illegible], [illegible]. Plantation molasses in [illegible] bbls 90c. Eastern syrups [illegible]. Carolina rice [illegible]. Rangoon [illegible].

GUNNIES—Sales of new two-bushel gunnies at [illegible] in bales, and [illegible] for second-hand.

HAY—Timothy and prices steady. [illegible] pressed [illegible].

HIDES—We quote green hides at [illegible]; salted [illegible]; buying, and [illegible]; dry salted 14[illegible]; flint 16@17c.

LEAD—Sales in bar [illegible].

[illegible]

ONIONS—Small sales at $[illegible] in shipping order.

POTATOES—Steady, [illegible] in round lots [illegible] per bbl [illegible].

PROVISIONS AND LARD—Market active and holders firm. Sales of [illegible] bbls mess pork at $2[illegible], [illegible] do [illegible] at $[illegible]. Bulk meats are [illegible]; sales of [illegible] casks; shoulders [illegible], clear sides [illegible]. Bacon more active; sales of [illegible] hhds shoulders at [illegible], clear sides 14[illegible], [illegible] sides [illegible] delivered next week, [illegible] hams [illegible]. Lard [illegible] at [illegible]. [illegible] clear sides [illegible]. Lard quiet and unchanged; sales [illegible] tierces at [illegible]. Kegs lard [illegible].

RAGS—We quote cotton at [illegible]; woolen [illegible]; hard woolen [illegible].

SALT—We quote Kanawha and Ohio river [illegible] in lots of [illegible] bbls; Mason [illegible] salt [illegible].

SHOT—Prices are steady; patent $[illegible]; bar [illegible]; buck shot $[illegible].

STARCH—Steady, sales at [illegible]. Sales of Watt's [illegible].

SEEDS—Stocks light, with small [illegible]. Timothy $[illegible]; Blue grass [illegible]; Orchard grass [illegible]; Red top [illegible]; Hungarian [illegible]; Millet [illegible]; Hemp $[illegible] bushel.

WOOL—Dull; buyers of unwashed are paying 2[illegible], and for tub-washed [illegible]. Lots in shipping order are held higher.

WHISKY—Sales of [illegible] bbls raw at $2 [illegible], duty paid [illegible].

TOBACCO—The market to-day shows an improvement both as to prices and quality offered. Some [illegible] new leaf from Christian county sold at $[illegible]. The offerings to-day embraced 124 hhds [illegible]. Sales [illegible] hhds at $[illegible].

New Orleans Coffee Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. [illegible].

Stock on hand [illegible]	[illegible]
Arrivals this week	[illegible]
Sales for the week	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]

H. T. LONSDALE, Coffee Broker, [illegible].

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, [illegible].

Cotton [illegible]. Flour [illegible] ... State and Western [illegible]. Wheat receipts [illegible] ... Chicago spring [illegible] ... Corn [illegible] ... Oats [illegible]. Pork [illegible]. Lard [illegible]. Whisky [illegible].

[illegible]

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. [illegible].

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

Cincinnati Market.

[illegible]

Chicago Market.

[illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

[illegible]

Wheat advanced [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Provisions [illegible].

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. [illegible].

Tobacco more active [illegible]. Cotton dull [illegible]. Hemp [illegible], with small sales. Flour more active, but the demand is chiefly for medium grades; superfine $[illegible]; choice do $[illegible]. Wheat—buyers and sellers are still apart; small sales were made at $2 [illegible] for prime spring; $[illegible] for prime fall. Corn active and firm. Oats firm [illegible]. Whisky higher but unsettled, with small sales at $2 2[illegible]. Provisions active and firm. Mess pork at $[illegible]. Green meats [illegible]; shoulders [illegible], hams, bulk shoulders [illegible]. Bacon clear sides [illegible]; shoulders [illegible]; sugar cured hams [illegible]. Lard [illegible]. Eggs quiet at [illegible].

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Feb. [illegible].

Flour dull and in favor of buyers. Wheat—sales of good Maryland red [illegible]. Corn—prime white steady; yellow [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Live hogs scarce at [illegible]. Provisions firm. Mess pork $2[illegible]. Lard [illegible]. Coffee firm. Whisky nominally unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. [illegible].

Cotton easier; low middling 30c. [illegible] for the past four days, [illegible] bales. Exports 2[illegible] bales. Sugar lower; fair [illegible]. Molasses [illegible]. Flour lower; superfine $[illegible]. Corn lower. Oats [illegible]. Pork easier; $22[illegible]. Lard unchanged. Whisky unchanged. Tobacco unchanged. Gold [illegible]. New York exchange [illegible].

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, Feb. [illegible].

Cotton market dull; sales of [illegible]. Received [illegible] bales; shipped [illegible] bales. Other markets steady.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, Feb. [illegible].

Cotton dull and declining; [illegible]. Receipts [illegible] bales. Exports 1,[illegible] bales. Other markets unchanged.

STEAMBOATS.

For New Orleans.

NICK LONGWORTH .... IRWIN, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, Feb. 5th, at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, No. 6, Wall street.

For New Orleans.

NICK LONGWORTH .... IRWIN, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 6th inst., at 5 P. M. from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For New Orleans.

M. S. MEPHAM .... WOOD, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 5th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For New Orleans.

LOUISIANA .... HOLCROFT, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 6th inst., at 5 P. M. from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Vicksburg and New Orleans.

STONEWALL .... SHAW, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 6th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.

NICK LONGWORTH .... IRWIN, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 6th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

LOUISIANA .... HOLCROFT, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the [illegible] inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans.

M. S. MEPHAM .... WOOD, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans.

M. S. MEPHAM .... WOOD, Master.
Will leave as above on [illegible] the 6th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, No. 6, Wall street.

For Frankfort.

WREN .... SANDERS, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 6th inst., at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans.

MISSISSIPPI .... [illegible], Master.
Will leave as above on the 7th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For New Orleans.

MISSISSIPPI .... [illegible], Master.
Will leave as above on the 7th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular Louisville and Kentucky River Packet,

The Elegant Passenger

Steamer Wren,

SAM'L SANDERS, Master; GEO. M. WOODS, Clerk.

Will leave Louisville for Frankfort every Wednesday at [illegible] P. M.; Louisville, Owensboro and Steamer Ferry [illegible] at [illegible] P. M. Returning, will leave Frankfort every Monday at 6 A. M. [illegible] for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

All orders for freight promptly attended to.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

U.S. MAIL STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI.

Low Water Arrangement.

On and after MONDAY, A[illegible], and during [illegible] further notice.

Two Daily Lines, at 11 O'clock A. M. and 4 O'clock P. M.

The [illegible] ... steamers all of which are [illegible].

Morning Boats.

[illegible] .... DAVIS, Master
GENERAL BUELL .... B. WADE, Master

Evening Boats.

UNITED STATES .... D. WHITTEN, Master
[illegible] ANDERSON .... F. CARTER, Master

For freight or passage apply on board or on the Company's wharfboat, foot of Third street.
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.

U.S.MAIL

AND

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY'S PACKETS

Leave DAILY except Sunday at 5 P. M.

Connecting at [illegible] with packets for

PADUCAH AND CAIRO,

Owensboro, Evansville, & Henderson,

Stopping at West Point, Brandenburg, Hawesville, [illegible]

[illegible]

PUGH HILL .... [illegible]
TARASCON .... A. C. [illegible], Master.
MORNING STAR .... [illegible]

[illegible]

HOTELS.

To the Traveling Public.

We have at an immense cost thoroughly repaired, refitted, newly carpeted, and generally refurnished the popular and widely known

WALNUT STREET HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Guests may be sure of our most careful attention. OUR LOCATION IS CENTRAL, and our facilities for contributing to the comfort of guests unsurpassed in point of neatness and cleanliness.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE IN THE HOUSE.

S. E. CRITTENDEN & CO.,
Proprietors.

S. E. Crittenden,
C. E. Sargent.

INTERNATIONAL RESTAURANT.

NOS. 32 AND 34 JEFFERSON STREET,

[illegible]

JOSEPH PARSAY, Proprietor.

[illegible]

Fresh Shrewsbury Shell Oysters,
Soft Shell Crabs, Grouse, Quails,
Ducks, Pheasants, Venison, &c.

[illegible]

Also, Imported Wines, Liquors, and Choice Havana Cigars.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL

LATE BROWN'S

Washington, D. C.

THIS leading Hotel, renovated and [illegible] ... for the reception of [illegible].

GREEN SEA-TURTLE,

Shell Oysters and Soft Shell Crabs

Received daily, together with all seasonable luxuries at

ST. GEORGE

RESTAURANT,

MAIN STREET,

Corner of Eighth,

STOKE & CAWEIN,

Proprietors. s13

GALLATIN HOUSE,

GALLATIN, TENNESSEE.

JOSEPH V. MINOR .... Proprietor.

IS at all times open for the reception of guests and the accommodation of the public. The most comfortable rooms, the best table, and guaranteed good at all times. d25 d3m

NEW BOOKS.

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

A FULL COURSE OF

PRACTICAL AND PROGRESSIVE

Text Books,

FOR

SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES, AND COLLEGES,

CONSISTING of Robinson's Mathematics, Kerl's English Grammars, Colton's Geographical Series, Sanders' Readers and Spellers, Wells' Scientific Series, Fasquelle's French Series, Woodbury's German Series, Spencerian Penmanship, &c. Published by Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman, & Co., New York. For sale by BRADLEY & GILBERT, Louisville, Ky., and booksellers generally. Teachers and School Committees desiring uniformity of valuable text books will do well to examine this series before making their selections. Send for catalogue and circulars. Address

M. R. BARNARD, General Agent,
jal6 d3m .... Louisville, Ky.

LEAVITT SEWING-MACHINE

Sales-room No. 74 Fourth street.

THESE Machines are now made in a very superior manner to our special order. Agents wanted for Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee. [illegible]
T. JOHNSTON, Agent.

THE TRIPLE REMEDIES

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, General Debility, Heartburn, Want of Appetite, Sick Headache, Sickness or Nausea at the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Pains or Cramps in the Stomach or Bowels, and in fact for every Disorder that has its origin in a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, is presented to the public with the full assurance that it is the safest, surest, and best Dyspepsia Medicine ever known in the world. It is not a whisky preparation to be used as a beverage, but is a Medicine expressly adapted to a diseased or Dyspeptic Stomach. The proprietors

GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY INSTANCE

When taken—thoroughly—according to the directions, which accompany each bottle. Clergymen, Physicians, Merchants, Professional men, men in all stations in life—our most eminent men in public positions—all who have ever used it, men and women, old and young, by the thousand, join in the most unlimited praise of its merits; and testify and will tell you that it is the most wonderful remedy of the nineteenth century, which the proprietors WARRANT it in every case. Letters reach us every day, from persons in every part of the land, telling of the miraculous cures it has performed, whilst our best physicians are constantly using it, and tell us that it is made, saying its effects are wonderful, its success beyond all precedent, and its cures, in even the most aggravated cases, as certain as sure. It will stop distress after eating in a moment's time, sweeten a sour stomach as soon as it is taken, relieve pains or cramps in the stomach or bowels instantaneously, and enable the dyspeptic sufferer, who has lived for years on [illegible], to eat a hearty meal without fear of any trouble from it. We [illegible] ask one trial [illegible] by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Ct.

$100 REWARD

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping-Cough, or Relieve Consumptive Coughs,

AS QUICK AS

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over 200,000 Bottles

Have been sold in the last year, and not a single [illegible] ... who have used it [illegible] ... any other compound.

NOT DRY UP A COUGH.

[illegible]

Two or Three Doses will Invariably Cure Tickling in the Throat.

A HALF BOTTLE HAS OFTEN COMPLETELY CURED THE MOST STUBBORN COUGH.

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very [illegible] ... administered to children of any age.

[illegible] of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

IT IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

THE PRICE BEING ONLY 40 CENTS.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with coughing when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. Sold by druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
New Haven, Ct.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE

Great Female Remedy for Irregularities,

Is a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, of [illegible] ... in the directions. They are prepared by myself at [illegible], New Haven, Ct. [illegible] ... used in the Hospitals of Paris and London [illegible] ... Periodical Drops to the public as [illegible].

[illegible]

J. L. LYON, M. D.,
New Haven, Ct.

INSURANCE COLUMN.

AGENCIES.

Insurance.

Life Insurance,
Fire Insurance,
Cargo Insurance.
BENJ. D. KENNEDY,
AGENT.
Cash Assets [illegible]
$25,000,000.

OFFICE [illegible]

J. E. TYLER & CO.,

1[illegible] Main street, second floor.

[illegible]

W. S. VERNON & SONS.

157 Main street.

[illegible]

GEO. E. WEBSTER.

1[illegible] Main street.

[illegible]

ROBERT ATWOOD,

141 Main street, second floor.

[illegible]

WM. SINTON.

143 Main street, second floor.

[illegible]

R. A. BROWINSKI,

115 Main, corner Bullitt st.

Underwriters' Agency, Fire & Marine [illegible]
Franklin Insurance Co., [illegible]

J. H. MORTON MORRIS.

115 Main, corner Bullitt st.

Queen Ins. Co. of London and Liverpool.
[illegible]
Yonkers and New York Fire, Capital [illegible]
Astor, New York [illegible]

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Yonkers and New York Fire Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK

On the 1st day of December, 1866, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky [illegible] ... in the Clerk's office of [illegible].

CAPITAL [illegible]

ASSETS.

[illegible]

Total Assets [illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KENTUCKY,
FRANKFORT, Jan. [illegible], 1867.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

[illegible] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand [illegible] ... day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

J. H. MORTON MORRIS, Agent.

S. K. FOOTE.

N. W. corner Second and Main.

St. Louis Mutual Life [illegible]
All policies non-forfeitable.

LOCAL COMPANIES.

KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY,

N. W. corner Second and Main.

Capital [illegible]

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

59 Main street.

Bills, Bonds, and Government Securities bought and sold. Capital [illegible]

FRENCH'S VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER

It is not a Dye

WARRANTED

To restore Grey or Discolored Hair to its natural condition and color. Eradicates all Humors and Dandruff from the Head. Will prevent and cure Nervous Headache. Will cause the Hair to grow, giving it the natural color and beauty of youth. It will not stain the skin, or soil the finest linen.

AUSTIN B. FRENCH,

Proprietor,

PORTLAND, - - - MAINE.

GEO. C. GARDNER & CO.,
os9 eod3m .... Wholesale Agents, Boston.

For the Cure of Private Diseases.

A MEDICAL PAMPHLET, JUST published, containing [illegible] large pages, and numerous engravings of the organs of both sexes in health and disease, treating on private diseases, gonorrhea, gleet, syphilis, stricture, diseases of the testicles, bladder, and kidneys, effects of [illegible] and the secret habit of both sexes, and its deplorable effects on mind and body. Diseases of females, as [illegible] ... age; [illegible] as a warning and a guide for the young of both sexes, being a [illegible] adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, with the author's new method of treatment, the most successful means of cure, as shown by the report of cases; mailed under seal for [illegible] cents. Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid quackery.

The consulting surgeon, who is the author of the above work, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which [illegible] treat. Medicines sent to any part of the country on receipt of [illegible] of the case.

TO LADIES.—A pamphlet of special importance to ladies, price [illegible] cents; also a pocket book of private advice to ladies, either married or single, [illegible] cents, either sent in sealed envelope on receipt of price.

CAUTION.—We have no connection with the so-called [illegible] ... The [illegible] Dispensary, opened [illegible] ... formerly occupied by us on Fifth street, [illegible] ... removed to No. 15 Jefferson street, between Fifth and Center, near Willard's Hotel.

Address the

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
oc9 d&wem .... Louisville, Ky.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

WM. D. KERFOOT,

[illegible], CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Property bought, sold, and [illegible] ... collection, [illegible] ... paid [illegible].

REFERENCES—Hon. T. L. Shreve, [illegible].

[illegible]

ANDREW MONROE,

Attorney at Law

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE, KY.

A. J. MUSSELMAN

[illegible] SELMAN & SON, [illegible] ... manufacturer of all kinds of

Plug Chewing Tobacco

[illegible] 30 and 32 Third street, between Main and the River

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CINCINNATI.

THE LANE & BODLEY

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Portable Steam Engines,

[illegible] MACHINES, CORN MILLS & SHAFTING,

Wood Working Machinery.

LANE & BODLEY,

Corner John and Water sts., CINCINNATI.

[illegible] machinery they need.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.

[illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received [illegible]

[illegible]

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids must be endorsed "Proposals for Mules," and addressed [illegible] P. N. B[illegible].

B. N. BATCH [illegible].

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

THE undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the County Court of Christian county, Ky., ... [illegible] ... until [illegible] ... at the office of [illegible], Judge, and Commissioners [illegible].

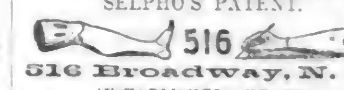
[illegible] will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

[illegible] Plans and specifications [illegible] to F. M. [illegible], County Clerk.

A. G. WOOLDRIDGE,
W. W. [illegible],
[illegible],
F. M. [illegible],
W. [illegible],
HIRAM STREET,
G. A. CHAMPLIN.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS

SELPHO'S PATENT.



516 Broadway, N. Y.

(ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS.)

ALL who have had the misfortune to lose a limb should not fail to procure one of the above celebrated substitutes, which have been thoroughly tested for 30 years, and stand unrivaled for all that is desirable in an Artificial Limb, and patients may rely upon obtaining the best substitute the world affords. Send for a Pamphlet to

WM. SELPHO & SON,
n24 d3m&thp .... 516 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 21, 1867.

THE following Trunks and Packages, left at the Louisville Hotel up to January 1st, 1867, will be sold on Thursday, February [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., at the store of Messrs. [illegible] & Co., at public auction, to remove [illegible], unless called for by owners previous to that date.

KEAN, STEELE, & CO.

1—1 sole leather canvas-covered Trunk and contents, [illegible].
2—1 sole leather canvas-covered Trunk and contents, marked [illegible] U. S. A.
[illegible]
[illegible] 1 Army Desk and contents, [illegible].
[illegible]

[illegible]

1 bundle and contents, no marks.
1 fine officer's sword.
1 empty army chest, marked Capt. R. C. [illegible].
1 army cask and contents, no marks.
1 [illegible] case and bottles.
1 do do empty.
1 [illegible] box and contents.
[illegible] swords, muskets, belts, [illegible].
1 fine sword belt and sash, marked [illegible].

B. C. GRIDER. .... W. W. WESTERN.

GRIDER & WESTERN,

Attorneys at Law,

BOWLING GREEN, KY.

Will practice their profession in Warren and the adjoining counties.

Prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.

BEN. M. HARNEY,

Attorney at Law,

No. 9 Center street

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PIANOS!

FOR RENT,

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

AND

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after January 27, 1867, [illegible] ... for Nashville

7:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.

[illegible]

Sleeping Cars [illegible]

Lebanon Branch [illegible]

Bardstown [illegible]

[illegible]

ALBERT FINK,
Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R.

BROAD GAUGE SHORT LINE

BETWEEN

Louisville and the East,

THE

ATLANTIC

AND

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Direct Connections via Cincinnati and Indianapolis FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, AND ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.

This is the only direct route to the

Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, November 19 the passenger trains will leave Cincinnati at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M. for New York. Returning, [illegible] will arrive at Cincinnati at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

Connections are made with the Jeffersonville and Ohio and Mississippi Railroad via Seymour, Jeffersonville and Indianapolis and Co. Railroad via Urbana or Galion; Louisville and Lexington and Kentucky Central Railroad via Cincinnati; United States Mail Line Steamers via Cincinnati.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

Passengers by the Broad Gauge Railway secure wide and comfortable cars, quick time, and sure connections.

State Rooms, Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at A. & G. W. Railway office, Louisville, southwest corner Main and Third streets, No. 25 Fourth street, and at all the principal Railroad and Steamboat offices in Louisville and the South.

D. McLAREN, Gen'l Sup't.
S. F. FULLER, General Ticket Agent.
S. S. PARKER, Ticket Agent.
WM. COLLIER, Ticket and Freight Agent,
ot5 .... No. 25 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

THREE TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE Jeffersonville (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

7:00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY), making connection at Seymour with the Ohio and Mississippi R. R. for Vincennes, Cairo, St. Louis, and all points West; connecting at Indianapolis for all Eastern cities, [illegible] two routes for Chicago and the Northwest; also for St. Louis and the West.

Passengers by this train arrive in Chicago 10 hours in advance of any other line.

2:00 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY), making connection at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis for all Eastern cities; for Chicago and all points in the Northwest; for St. Louis and all points West.

Passengers by this train for New York make 6½ hours quicker time than is made by any other line.

Passengers leaving Louisville on Saturday by this train arrive in New York on Monday morning—29 hours in advance of any other route.

10:20 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY), connecting at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis for all points East and Northeast, and for St. Louis and the West.

Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable OMNIBUS RIDE OF FIVE MILES.

This route is 30 MILES SHORTER than any other route to Chicago and the Northwest.

THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES.

All changes of cars at Indianapolis made in Union Depot.

Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."

Any information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company, SOUTH-EAST corner of Main and Third streets, and at No. 25 MAIN STREET, Louisville, Ky., or at the Railroad depot, Jeffersonville.

HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendent.
JAMES FERRIER,
ala .... General Ticket Agent.

Louisville New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.

TWO daily trains leave New ALBANY, OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE—

9:15 A. M. Chicago Express, daily, Sundays excepted, making direct connections at Michigan City for [illegible] St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, and all points West; also at Green Castle and Lafayette for Terre Haute, Mattoon, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, [illegible] ... at Michigan City, for Detroit, Chicago, and points Northwest.

5:30 P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Express, daily, making close connections for all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati and all points East.

One change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Baggage checked through from the [illegible].

For further information and through tickets apply at the office of the Company, south-west corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Office open Sundays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.

S. S. PARKER, Agent.
B. F. MASTEN, Superintendent. s1 d3f

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort R. R.

FROM November 19, 1866, TRAINS will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Departures for Lexington, 6 A. M. and 2 [illegible] P. M.; Lagrange, 4 [illegible] P. M. Arrivals from Lexington, [illegible] A. M. and 7 P. M.; Lagrange [illegible] A. M.

SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.
[illegible] .... HY. STEFFEE, Gen. Tkt. Agt.

FURNITURE, MATTRESSES,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Bedding

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AS LOW AND AS GOOD AS ANY IN THE MARKET.

WE invite our friends and the public to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

DICKINSON, BENNETT, & CO.,

No. 180 Main street,

ONE SQUARE EAST OF LOUISVILLE HOTEL.

WM. L. MURPHY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Pittsburg and other Coal

For Parlor, Cooking, and Steam use.

Office—East Side Third, near Main st.,
[illegible] .... LOUISVILLE, KY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

Conducted by the Spanish Government.

$360,000 in Gold Drawn Every 17 Days!

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver; also for all Government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st., New York.
feel dly

GEO. W. WICKS. .... N. FURBY.

GEO. W. WICKS & CO.,

Tobacco and Cotton Factors

AND

GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Manufactured Tobacco, Cotton Yarns, &c

No. 102 Main St., bet. Third and Fourth

HART & MAPOTHER,

Lithograph and Job Printing Office

[illegible]

HAVING [illegible]